

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

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JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1890.

VOL. 53.

NO. 6.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE FAMOUS One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,
Anniston, Ala.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

CROW BROS'.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection, before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you can't come plain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Beans and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat, New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parboiled Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover,

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

ED. M. DURANT.

"Dying—dead, perhaps! And by my hand!"

Pearce Hamilton strode restlessly to and fro, his footfalls on the carpet only breaking the stillness of the night, with bowed head and an expression of mingled agitation and determination in his countenance.

"This uncertainty crazes me, it drives me mad! My God, if I only knew!"

Up and down, up and down, he strode, oblivious of everything save the burning thoughts that agitated him, heedless of the twinkled, warning notes of the little clock on the mantelpiece as it chimed ten, eleven, twelve.

"Heaven have mercy on my soul!—rest her sweet spirit in peace! God knows I didn't intend it!"

The words were spoken with effort, and as they were spoken with effort, the speaker relapsed into deep and agitating reveries, never stopping in his tireless stride.

At a glance, the man, as he paced to and fro, was handsome and intelligent looking. His form was tall and comely, and his bowed head shapely and handsome. He was young, not yet in the prime of manhood, but the stamp of dissipation had already set its furrowing seal upon his brow, and the once clear bright eyes were now bleared and strained, with the traces of vice.

But now, in reveries, his expression was painful to behold, remorse and irresolution possessing his whole being, and occasionally a strange light of determination flashing through the mists of thought. Then he would stop suddenly for a moment and turn toward something lying on a little table by which he constantly passed. Scattered on the table in a confused pile were a lot of papers—newspapers—a sheet of half written letter paper upon which the ink pen had fallen and made a great spider-like blot; an open watch chain, encasing the miniature of a young girl, face of which loveliness, and a yellow hand-satchel, through the top of which shone the shining hilt of a pistol.

"Dying—or dead!" he muttered again as he paused and glanced at the miniature upon the table.

"This terrible uncertainty! Great heaven, I must end it!" He reached out his hand to grasp the shining pistol hilt.

The little clock chimed out its silvery note, telling the hour of one. The plaintive little chime seemed to strike an unknown chord of the man's nature. With a half audible sigh he drew back his hand, an expression of calmness that he had not known in years stealing over him. He turned and sank into a large chair which sat invitingly before the bright, glowing fire.

The music of that one little note seemed to carry in it a voice of comforting hope, thrilling the wrecked form with a strange emotion.

"Not dying—not dead! It cannot be, it is not so!"

Hope was there—a despairing suicide was stayed. The shining pistol still gleamed forth from its hiding place, and the unfinished letter yet fluttered beneath the ink pen. But the man thought not of them now! His strained eyes no longer flashed fiercely, and a shade of softness and calmness was slowly melting the hard, harsh features. Hope had conquered!

The lamp on the table burned dim. Its flickering was scarce distinguishable from the fluttering tongue-flames which sputtered forth from the cheery fire, and reflected fantastic pictures on walls and ceiling, sparkling ghoulishly in their glare. Motionless, with elbows resting on the wide armchair, his chin buried in his two hands, and gazing fixedly in the glowing coals, Pearce Hamilton sat in thought. His thoughts must have been pleasant, for a glow of warmth overspread his haggard features. They wandered back to the old home, with its green fields and fragrant orchards, with its lowing herds and merry harvest song—back to the dear old loving mother, to the patient and kindly father, and to a proud and trusting sister, with her glad, ringing laugh, and rollicking, fun-loving ways. He thought of the long long winter evenings, when they had sat together, as he did now, looking for pictures in the great wood fire; of the air castles they had seen in the darting flames and sparkling coals, and as he recalled these boyish, happy times, the grate before him seemed to grow larger and broader, the mantle high and wider and the five crackle louder. There were the great dog-irons, and the shovel and tongs, with a great little seething and boiling at the end of the crane. There at his side sat little sister, with the poker in her chubby fingers pointing out her fairy fire pictures. Mother was sitting close by, busily knitting, while she hummed a low sweet tune, pausing now and then to smile at the fairy fancies of her two loved ones, while father, with the old Bible on his knee, preparing to read the nightly chapter, recounted the events of the day.

Then the flames sputtered and flick-

ered, and twinkling, the scene changed. He saw a young man and a lovely girl. They were walking together in a grassy field. The girl's face was wonderfully like that of the miniature on the table, with violet blue eyes and sun-kissed golden locks, cherried lips and dimpled cheeks—a roughish expression, a half saucy smile.

The two walked slowly. They talked, but their words were few; they spoke in looks. They were lovers.

"Promise me you'll be true," said the youth, as falteringly he touched the tips of the dainty fingers with his own. "Promise you'll remember me while I'm away."

The rough blue eyes glanced up to his; they answered, truer, more sweetly than voice or word.

The little clock chimed two. Only a momentary relax of the gaze, and the fluttering tongue-flames usher on another scene.

This time the figure in the chair sees a great multitude of people. Men, women and children, great and small, rich and poor, honest and crafty—all eagerly intent upon the same object. It is a wonderful fair, and all are intent upon the great race which is about to be run. The crowd is excited, and spectators elbow and push their ways to points of vantage with difficulty and danger. Here are two boot-blacks quarreling for a chink between the railing boards, there a fine lady stretching her neck striving to catch a glimpse of the fleet racers; yonder a fakir crying the latest sensation of the day, with vendors of candies and sweets rushing wildly about as if their lives depended upon selling out before the race began.

But over yonder—and here the flames seem to scorch the eyeballs of the form in the chair—are the turmen, the slaves to the vice of game. They are of all classes and of all appearances, from the polished wearer of diamonds, who wagers his thousands, the flashy-looking but penurious and besotted professional, the sharp swindler who sells a "tip" for a dollar, down to the degraded wretches who have no money of their own, but prey upon the pockets of the more fortunate.

The race starts, and for a second then, in breathless suspense, thousands of eyes are strained to catch the positions of the favorites. Then a wave of applause, succeeded by longer and more keen suspense, as the horses near the home stretch. In the very midst of this death-like stillness, broken only by the clatter of hoof and the sound of coaxing, urging, commanding jockey voices, and as when the silent excitement is at its very extreme pitch, a slight commotion, as of two voices in angry dispute, is heard in the direction of the betting stands. Then the sharp report of a pistol rings out on the still air, and a moment later the shriek of a woman's voice and a man's low groan are heard.

In the twinkling of an eye the strained suspense changes to the wildest excitement, and, in the confusion of the moment, the all-absorbing race is forgotten; all attention speeds in the direction whence issued the pistol shots and the woman's shriek.

There, lying limp and motionless on the ground, where he has fallen, surrounded by a multitude of excited, eager faces, is the form of a man—a tall, handsome man, with features once soft and tender, but now, even as he lies there unconscious, harsh and dissipated in vice—features that strangely resemble those of the figure in the chair, only distorted and ghastly, with a small crimson stream trickling down his forehead and staining the green grass beneath.

And over yonder, from whence the woman's scream has scarce died away, a few yards distant, several tiers up in the ladies' stand, a lovely faced, golden-haired girl rests in the arms of her companions. Her features are peacefully set, as if in slumber, the eye-lids, with long silken lashes, half closed, only disclosing a streak of richest blue through their wavy meshes. A small hole is near the left shoulder. From it issues, as if reluctant to leave such a beautiful form, a small stream of blood, marking a crimson wake in its path.

Two lives are trembling in the balance—the spotless soul of one of heaven's loveliest creations and another darkened by the shadows of vice.

The embers in the grate are fading, but still the figure gazes intently in their depths, as the glowing pictures come and go. He recognized in the two lifeless forms the young girl and the prostrate man, the same who a short while ago plighted their troth beside the sparkling brook of a distant grassy green meadow. He follows the course of the youth, as he starts out into the world full of hope, ambition and love, through his temptation, fall and degradation. He sees him, in his own esteem so low, as to be ashamed to answer the loving missives from the sweet one in the distant humble cottage home. He sees him at last, as lying upon the ground with a bullet in his head, a dissipated brawler, in the spirit of passion and revenge, he aims the fatal pistol at his assailant, and then again as the ball speeds past its mark and lodges in the breast of the innocent girl; when the smoke clears

away and the shriek rings out on the stillness. He hears the groan of recognition as the wounded man involuntarily casts a last conscious glance in the direction of the female voice, and then sinks to the earth. His bullet had found its resting place near the heart that had promised to be true to him—that was true to him.

The tongue-flames grow smaller and smaller, and as the last phantom pictures pass before him, the hard lines about the gazel's features begin to soften, and when the final visions of jail, trial and release pass in review, the strained look slowly vanishes from the intently fixed eyes, while a great thickness gathers at his throat, almost choking him, and, as if overflowing all restraint, long, unshed tears well up to cool the burning lids, and flow in great drops down the pallid cheeks. His whole frame is shaken with emotion, and the streaming tears seem to carry with them the pictures of the past, leaving in their place realities of the present. With a deep sigh the gazel lifts his eyes to the little clock as it tinkles another morning hour, and when they again trace their course back to the dying embers, the great high mantel has vanished; mother, father, and little sister are but visions, and the seething kettle and huge audions are not there.

"Dying? No. Dead? No," I shall the figure. "It cannot be so. I muse know."

Rising he takes up the unfinished letter, and without pausing to read its wording, lays it on the burning coals, the hand grip is filled and closed, and Pearce Hamilton taking up his coat and hat, passes out into the street. The night clerk wonders at his guest's early leaving, but is even more perplexed at his changed, agitated appearance as he settles his bill. The clerk knows not of the sleepless night he has spent, but drowsily allows him to pass on, unquestioned.

A neighboring clock rings the hour of 4 as the tall form of Pearce Hamilton steps into the street.

It is early morning. In another room on another street not far distant from that which Pearce Hamilton has just left, a pale, sweet-faced girl lies on a bed of pain.

Auntie, I feel very strong this morning," she is saying to the watchful lady who is busy arranging a bunch of flowers on the table near the bed.

"Yes, dear; I am so glad." "Do you think I can get up soon?" Dr. Gray thinks I can," and the face on the pillow glances up appealingly to the kindly eyes above.

"If you really feel strong enough. I think you might, my dear."

"Today?"

"Possibly."

"Now?"

"Wait 'till I fix up first; the doctor will be here soon, you know. Now, lie still a little longer; that's a good girl."

The head on the pillow turns aside and the eyes glance toward a bandaged arm that lies above the covers. She half rises, as the arm's back is turned.

"Oh?"

"What's the matter, dear? lie still till I help you."

"Nothing, auntie; only I was just thinking."

By and by, the room is straightened up, and soon, with a few "ohs!" from the pouty lips, and many remonstrances from "auntie," the form on the bed is transferred to a great comfortable arm chair, almost buried in a mountain of pillows and cushions.

Presently, there is a knock on the front door.

"There's the doctor, now, auntie; won't he be surprised?"

"Maybe he won't be pleased," says the good lady, as she rises to open the door. In a moment she returns.

"Isn't the doctor, Eva; it's a tall gentleman, a stranger. He asked how you were, and says he would like very much to see you."

"Me? what for?"

"I'm sure I don't know. Shall I let him come in?"

"But—if he really wishes to, auntie."

Confused, and with a strange feeling of excitement and emotion thrilling him, Pearce Hamilton pauses as he is bidden to come in. Through the half open door he has heard the musical melody of a voice that stirred in strange agitation a thousand memories of violet blue eyes and sunny golden hair, with rosy cheeks and cherried lips; of blissful hours and happy days; of plighted word and broken vow.

"Just step in sir."

He scarcely hears the words, as the door gently opens, and he catches sight of a pale, lovely face—the face of his early memory—little older appearing, perhaps, but yet sweeter and more beautiful than ever—half turned toward him, peering round the back of the great armchair. The rosy lips part, the crimson color rushes to the pale face, and a suppressed exclamation reaches his ear.

"Pearce!"

"Eva!"

In an instant he is beside the great arm-chair, clasping the lifeless hand, and almost choking with emotion,

pouring forth the tragic story of the past.

"We shall be so happy now; it's all over," says the sweet voice, as great crystal tears gush up and blind the violet blue eyes.

"But the shot—can you for—?" "Oh! we shall be so happy now, Pearce. Only—only, I'm afraid you won't like me so much now—a poor little cripple."

The tears that stopped the answer were eloquent proofs of the contrary.

A soul was saved—two hearts were made happy.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for January, 1890.

Alexander, A. D.
Alexander, M. T.
Ayers, Goldie
Ayers, Stakely
Bowling, Ula
Carnes, Ora
Cox, Willie
Crook, Annie
Crook, Ida
Crook, Martin
Crook, White
Crow, Cora
Davenport, Annie
Davenport, Ethel
Denman, Ida
Driskill, Cora
Francis, Morris
Gaboury, John
Gill, Mary
Goodlett, David
Goodlett, Emma
Goss, Lula
Grogan, W. T.
Green, Minnie
Hames, Eva
Haley, Curtis
Hammond, Nena
Hammond, Pope
Hutchinson, Frank
Landers, Willie
Lane, Belle
Lane, Undine
Martin, Joe
Mathews, Eula
Martin, Frank
McKee, W. H.
Meharg, Grey
Montgomery, Floy
Nunnally, Sadie
Privett, Frank
Privett, Lizzie
Ross, Nannie
Stevenson, Preston
Swan, John
Swan, Sam
Treadaway, Annie
Ward, Lee
Warlick, Jessie
Whisenant, Willie
Wilkinson, E. A.
Williams, Gus
Williams, Emma
Weems, Lattie
Wyly, Jennie.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, DO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Mr. John M. Lewis, of Talladega, Ala., a year ago began a bit of work in practical education which will, without a doubt, bear good fruit.

On the first of January 1889, he issued an invitation to the boys of the town between 8 and 12 years of age to call at his office. To each he gave \$3 and a pocket knife, after which he invited them to a lunch. He then offered three cash prizes to the boys who should add the largest amounts to their \$3. On the first day of this month sixty boys were again invited to his office and \$3 and a knife were again given each. Nearly all had added to the original \$3 and the boy who got the first prize, \$30 had on hand \$185. With early ideas of thrift thus instilled, Talladega will show up with a large number of rich men among the coming generation.—Meridian News.

THE GRIPPE.

Takes a Fresh and Decided Hold on Anniston.

The grippé seems to be tightening. The physicians compared notes on Saturday evening and found that during the week they had at least one hundred calls occasioned by la grippé.

At the First Baptist school there are fifty cases among the one hundred and fifty pupils. The teacher is also confined to his room with the epidemic.

Nor does the trouble end here. Rev. E. T. Smythe, the good old pastor of that congregation is down with the disease, and is very ill.—Anniston Press.

MAJOR BILL MARTIN.

The Latest Adventure of the Famous Texas Congressman.

Major Bill Martin, of Texas, is the subject of many jokes and stories. Here is the latest in a Washington special: Major Martin, the member from Palestine, Texas, has always been on the side of railroad corporations, but since his return this year his friends tell me he is especially "down upon them." He has his reason and the public will be on his side when they hear it.

It seems that on his last trip he missed connection at St. Louis, a city which comes in the route from Texas to Washington. After waiting half a day, he boarded a train, showing the porter his ticket, and settled down for a twenty-seven hours' ride.

The Texas and St. Louis road has many points of rare interest and the Texas member leaned for out of the window to read what might be called the most interesting sign ever put up on any wayside station. The name of the straggling village is called Mitchell, and any one who has travelled on the road has noticed that the first four letters are on one side of the bow window and the last four make a suggestive grouping on the other. Major Martin chuckled over this, as has many another traveller, and it was not until the brakeman called "Venus" the brakeman pronunciation for Venice, that the Texan bethought him of his ticket. The conductor had not taken it, and when he came through again the train was sixteen miles out from St. Louis.

"Hello, old fellow, you're on the wrong train," was the comment that greeted the surprised Texan.

Now, the modern Athenian or "Bill Martin" as he is familiarly called, is stoical and never complains. At the first stopping place, he grasped his carpet-bag and alighted, waiting not a moment in asking questions but headed straight for St. Louis. He had no way of knowing that trains sometimes pulled into St. Louis and the only solution with him was to foot it. He plodded wearily along the railroad track, standing aside to let a bustling passenger or laden freight train pass. The path is pleasant enough for the road runs through the lowlands of the Mississippi, but the Texan does not recall the trip with any pleasure. His session's clothing was in the carpet-bag and it grew heavier and heavier with his course.

He has never brought a trunk to the capital, but since this experience he has confided in a friend that he will next time.

Just before entering St. Louis, the road-bed follows the course of the river and the scenery is of exceeding beauty, but Major Martin never refers to it in glowing terms. He reached the famous tunnel which connects East St. Louis with the main City, spanning the river where it is three quarters of a mile in width. The Texan did not take the path usually assigned to carriages and foot passengers, but stuck stubbornly to the railroad. He had left by that route and by that he meant to return. Dangerous, dark and smoky it is, but he emerged in safety at the other side. The first person he met was a little newsboy. Pulling out his ticket, he said:

"See that youngster? If you'll put me on the train that goes to where that ticket says, I'll give you four bits, for d—d if I know where I do want to go."

The news boy did his work well and in a few minutes Major Martin was once more seated in a railroad train, but it took the affidavits of the conductors, the porter and the newsboy to assure him he was all right. He reached Washington safely, but it was only a week ago that he explained to his friends why he was so "down" on railroads.

DING IN JAIL.

A Noted Cherokee Desperado Approaching His End.

FR. SMITH, Ark., Jan. 28.—Jim Starr, a noted Cherokee horse thief and desperado, who was shot by a United States Marshal near Admore, I. T., last week, is dying of his wounds in the jail hospital at this place. He was the husband of the famous female bandit, Belle Starr, who was assassinated a year ago while riding along the road near her home. Starr was under indictment in the United States Court for horse stealing, and a clear case made out against him. He gave bond and left his bondsmen in the lurch. For months officers have watched for him, and last week they located him in a cabin which they covered with their Winchester rifles, leaving their horses back in the bush. Starr discovered them in time to mount his horse and get a start, leaning forward in his saddle and shooting back with his pistol. The officers returned the fire with their Winchesters, one of the balls passing through the saddle and lodging in Starr's back, bringing him to the ground.

His relation to the Youngers is not known to consist of more than marrying the woman who was known to be a runner with them, Belle Starr.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 1, 1890.

The State Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Alabama has been called to meet in Montgomery, February 20th, for the purpose of fixing upon a time and place for the next State Democratic Convention.

The name of Editor McKay takes the place of Mr. Jno. C. Fields at the head of the Anniston Press. Mr. McKay is a good newspaper man, and, if given the means by Anniston advertisers, will make the Press a great success.

The Board of Directors of the Broken Arrow coal mines had a meeting at Pell City last Wednesday. Several of the business men of Jacksonville are largely interested in this valuable property and Mr. P. Rowan, of this place, is President of the Company.

The Alabama Sentinel, the State organ of the Knights of Labor, is a bitter enemy of the Democratic party and does not care to conceal it. In its last issue it says that those Knights of Labor in Birmingham who stood faithful to the Democratic nominees in the last election, are no longer members of the order. If the Knights of Labor turn men out of their organization for voting the Democratic ticket, they had as well give up all hope of securing the cooperation of the Farmers' Alliance in their political schemes. The farmers of Alabama are nearly all Democrats.

The first published report of the address of the Farmers Association in South Carolina conveyed a wrong idea of the intent of the farmers' Convention called to nominate a State ticket. They propose to decide upon a State ticket and present the names agreed upon to the State Democratic Convention for adoption. If the Democratic Convention adopts the ticket presented by the farmers all will be well. If it does not, the farmers will support the ticket nominated by the Democratic party. They propose in other words only to recommend a ticket to the Democratic party.

Vice-President M. H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad has been inspecting the Anniston and Cincinnati and Atlantic railroads within the past few days. This looks as if there was much in the rumor that the Louisville and Nashville has bought the Anniston and Atlantic and is changing to a broad gauge within thirty days and is extended to Bloekton. It will be a great thing for Calhoun county when this liberal railroad comes into Anniston. It is a developer and not a squeeze. Jacksonville is almost as much interested in this sale as Anniston, inasmuch as her Blue Mountain Mineral will connect with the Anniston and Cincinnati and Anniston and Atlantic at Anniston.

Hon. Wm. Crutchfield, of Chattanooga, who lived at Jacksonville in the early settlement of this country, and who married here; but who has for forty years or more been a resident of Chattanooga, died near that city Saturday last. He was once a member of Congress from the Chattanooga district, and was an influential factor in many of the enterprises that have built up Chattanooga. At the time of his death he was identified with the Chattanooga Southern railroad, which is to be built from Chattanooga to Anniston by way of Jacksonville, at no distant day. His wife was a daughter of Thos. R. Williams, one of the early settlers of Jacksonville. She has many relatives here who deeply sympathize with her in her irreparable loss.

The formal announcement of Judge Richardson for Governor makes three declared candidates for the place. Three or four other distinguished citizens of the State have been prominently mentioned for the place, but as yet have made no formal announcement of candidacy. Among these the name of our fellow townsman, Hon. James Crook, is prominent. It goes without saying that if he goes into the race, he will have a very strong following from this section of Alabama, and from other sections too, judging by the tone of the press in some parts of the State. All this is very gratifying to Capt. Crook's friends here. He has yet given no authoritative announcement of his candidacy; but it appears to be the impression that he will go before the Convention, if the outlook continues as favorable as at present. The Republican has been silent on the gubernatorial situation, because of the indefinite situation of affairs. Among the gentlemen who have been mentioned as possible candidates for Governor, are three strong personal friends of the editor of this paper, among these being Capt. Crook. He, therefore, has not felt free to join other newspapers of the State in the suggestion of names, or to take any part in urging a candidacy upon any of them. If Capt. Crook should become a candidate, the Republican would be no longer embarrassed, but would give him its support not only because he is a friend to its editor and a citizen of its town; but because he would make a good Governor.

The revolutionary tendency of the Republican party becomes more and more manifest every day. The unwarranted interference of a Republican Senate in the affairs of the State of Mississippi and the arbitrary ruling of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, whereby the will of one man is made to override the constitutional privileges of the minority and the time honored parliamentary usage of a hundred years, both point in the same direction. It is the manifest determination of the Republican Congress to unseat a sufficient number of Democrats to enable them to carry through their revolutionary bill to control the elections in the Southern States and once more force the Southern people to a subordinate political position. To do this the negro must, perforce, be again placed in charge of the government of the Southern States. That such a condition of affairs will result in bloodshed and violence throughout the South, will not deter the revolutionary Republican party from its unholy design. Leading members of that party would rejoice at such a state of affairs in the south, for it would afford them a pretext for carrying out their ultimate design—the centralization of all power in the Federal Government.

It is at this point there is so wide a divergence between the Democratic and Republican parties. The Democratic party believes devoutly in the principle of personal liberty and the right of local self government. The Republican party believes in concentrating all power in the Federal Government and the complete subordination of the citizen and the State thereto.

It is true that the constitution interposes to prevent this; but the revolutionary Republican party has never regarded the Constitution when it stood in the way of its unpatriotic designs. When it was necessary to override the Constitution to destroy slavery, the leaders of the Republican party did not hesitate to invoke a "higher law" and declare that our sacred Constitution was a "covenant with hell." Now, while the same party are trying to push extra-constitutional measures through Congress, and the Democrats interpose the Constitution, the Republicans less boldly but no less certainly are invoking justification by appeals to the prejudices and sympathies of the people of the North. The question with them is not whether they stand perjured in the accomplishment of their unpatriotic designs; but whether Northern sentiment will sustain them.

The Republican party is bent upon a centralized despotism with headquarters at Washington. The country never has been more in danger of a bloody revolution or concentration of all power in the Federal Government.

In view of these facts then, how dangerous is the proposition to turn over to the Federal Government all the railroads furnishing means of transportation for moving the crops, and even the crops themselves. A strong Government at Washington with the peoples' means of subsistence in its hands, and more, the means of transportation by which the food products and money crop of the country could be moved from point to point, would have the people at its mercy and could starve them into submission to any of its demands.

"The price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let us beware how we confer any more power on the Federal Government than it already has.

County Health Officer's Report from Jan. 1, 1889, to Jan. 1, 1890.

OXFORD.

BIRTHS.	PER 1000.
Total, 49.	40.83.
White, 29.	30.25.
Black, 20.	50.00.

DEATHS.

Total, 14.	11.66.
White, 6.	7.50.
Black, 8.	20.00.

PIEDMONT.

Total, 13.	16.25.
White, 10.	16.66.
Black, 3.	15.00.

DEATHS.

Total, 6.	6.25.
White, 5.	6.66.
Black, 1.	5.00.

JACKSONVILLE.

Total, 27.	22.50.
White, 13.	16.25.
Black, 14.	35.00.

DEATHS.

Total, 12.	10.00.
White, 5.	6.25.
Black, 7.	17.50.

ANNISTON.

Total, 282.	28.20.
Whites, 190.	23.75.
Black, 92.	46.00.

DEATHS.

Total, 138.	12.00.
White, 94.	11.75.
Black, 42.	21.00.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Total, 506.	31.25.
White, 376.	31.33.
Black, 124.	31.00.

DEATHS.

Total, 146.	9.12.
White, 105.	8.75.
Black, 41.	10.25.

Prisoners in Calhoun County Jail from Jan. 1, 1889, to Jan. 1, 1890.

White males, 45; white females, 1; black males, 65; black females, 5. Total, 119. Average per month, 9 11-12.

There is a big strike at the Birmingham rolling mill. A thousand men have quit work, it is said.

SAM SLIM.

What he Will do With a Prize, if he Draws It.

OXFORD, ALA., Jan. 25, 1890.

I never did bite at the Louisiana Lottery or any other lottery, but I bought a chance for a gun once for fifty cents. I didn't need the gun, and I didn't get it.

"Well, I enclose you a one dollar and a half postal note, for the Weekly Age-Herald and the Jacksonville Republican. I don't think I'm in arrears for the Republican for I paid Lester, not long ago, all I owed, and all he thought I would owe for a long time to come; but if I am, draw on me through anybody's bank, at sight, and I'll honor the draft. I don't know that I need any of the presents to be distributed March 13th, nor do I expect to get one; but I want the papers. You know we always teach our children to pattern after great men, and as we should practice what we preach, I'll choose Gen'l Grant as my pattern in this instance, and will accept anything that is offered. Mrs. Slim says she hasn't time to play the piano, if I should draw it; nor does she much fancy a bottle of brandy, though she could keep it for camphor, but she suggests that a handsome prize in money could be very snugly donated to the building of the new Baptist church in Oxford. Her head is level, and anything I draw shall go to that church, if I have to exchange the piano for an organ, and the brandy for wine for sacramental purposes.

The Coosa River Association meets with the Oxford Baptist church next September, and there is a plan and specifications for a \$5,000 church building, and a committee appointed to canvass the church members and the community for the funds to complete the structure in time for the Association. The trains on the East Tennessee run at such unreasonable times, and make it so inconvenient to visit Jacksonville, we would be delighted to see the Blue Mountain Mineral hump herself and get a move on her. Will she never get outside of Anniston? And what good is she doing in Anniston, laying down track and covering it up again?

I have many friends in different parts of this and other States to whom I send congratulations or sympathy as the case may be, and at the same time inform them that I and the people with whom I live are well and are moving on at a steady, quiet, anti-boom gait. Oxford is a big town of its size, and a good place to live in. Her college is well patronized, her churches well attended, her mercantile business is just splendid, and her mayor's court doesn't average a case once in two weeks. If anybody wants to move to a place where literary advantages, peace, quiet, order and prosperity are assured, just step right along this way, and you can be accommodated in Oxford.

SAM SLIM.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the City Court at Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of October 1889, in favor of E. D. Allen and against J. W. Towns and Isaac N. Towns, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit:

8 1/2 of SE 1/4 and S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, S 10, T 16 and R 7. Also S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, S 24, T 16 and R 7, being 140 acres, more or less, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, as the property of Isaac N. Towns to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, one issued on the 3rd day of December, 1889, in favor of N. B. Bro's, against E. G. Morris and E. G. Morris & Sons, and the other issued on the 21st day of January, 1890, in favor of Ledbetter & Co., and against E. G. Morris and E. G. Morris & Sons, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 3rd day of March next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., and make said settlement for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7. S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 7, T 15 and R 7. NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, S 15, T 15 and R 7. W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S 15 and R 6. NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 23, T 15 and R 6. W 1/2 of SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of SW 1/4, S 12, T 15 and R 6. Also part in S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 13, T 15 and R 6, containing 66 1/2 acres more or less, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris & Sons, to satisfy said executions.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions in my hands, one issued from the City Court of Anniston on the 7th day of October, 1889, in favor of J. D. Kirby and against Alex. Conn and Thos. A. Pelham. One issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on January 20th, 1890, in favor of Woodstock Iron Company, and against Alex. Conn and Thos. A. Pelham, et als. I will proceed on Monday the 3rd day of March next, to sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville and said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate to-wit:

8 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7. W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S 10, T 15 and R 7. E 1/2 of NE 1/4, S 10, T 15 and R 7. E 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 3, T 15 and R 7, containing 317 acres, more or less. S 1/2 of SW 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7. All in Calhoun county Alabama, and levied upon as the property of Thos. A. Pelham to satisfy said executions.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

READ. THINK IT OVER.

AND BE ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we

"SPREAD OURSELVES"

Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis well we did for in the increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our price. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to deary the wears of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made,

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economical inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY,

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

E. E. ELAM,

Anniston, Alabama.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS & C.

Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me personally at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February 24, 1890.
Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February 25.
Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February 26.
Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February 27.
Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February 28.
Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March 1.
Beat 10—Wilson's Store, Monday, March 2.
Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March 3.

Beat 3—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March 5 & 6.
Beat 8—Alsups' Mill, Friday, March 7.
Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March 8.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March 10 & 11.
Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March 12.
Beat 5—Weaver's, Thursday, March 13.
Beat 15—Anniston, March 14 & 20 inclusive.
Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March 21.
Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Sunday, March 22 & 23.
Beat 4—Canaway's, Tuesday, March 25.
Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March 26.
Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March 27.
Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March 28.

Beat 18—Ohatelie, Saturday, March 29.
Beat 15—Griffin's Store, Monday, March 31.
Beat 5—Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April 1.
Beat 2—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April 2.
Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April 3 & 4.

J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

B. G. MCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality.

Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00---IN GOLD---\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits. By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate to subscribe for the mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time share in our splendid gifts?

These presents will all be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? The subscriber without dollar and get from neighbors who are not subscribers to help you. You will get the best newspaper for the farm and household. The Agricultural Department leads all the agricultural publications of the South in its sound, practical, comprehensive teaching.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrears of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State, and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present, : : : : \$200.00 in Gold

Second Present, : : : : 100.00 in Gold

Third Present, : : : : 50.00 in Gold

10 presents of \$10 each, : : : : 100.00 in Gold

25 presents of \$5 each, : : : : 125.00 in Gold

175 presents of \$1 each, : : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each \$1500 00
Five splendid Organs, catalogue price, \$300 each 1500 00
Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each 500 00
Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each 150 00
One elegant carved oak set of Furniture 100 00
Fifty Prizes of Ladies' and Pocket Knives 125 00
One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated 60 00
One fine English Breech-Loading Double Barrelled Shot Gun 40 00
One Ton of Fertilizer 50 00
One Ton of National Dissolved Bone 30 00
Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$13 each 26 00
Two prizes of the Brimly Plow, \$7 each 14 00
One fine set Burgly Harness, \$2 each 4 00
One Gent's Fine Saddle 20 00
One fine Reckling Whip 15 00
One fine Ladies' Trunk 3 00
Two pair Gents' Boots 20 00
Two pair Ladies' Boots 14 00
One Cross-Country and-made Shoes \$7 each 12 00
Five boxes of St. Louis Shoes, \$6 each 30 00
Five boxes of fine Gents, six prizes, 32 00
Two dozen fine Whisky, six prizes, 6 00
Two dozen Beers, two prizes, 3 00
Five pounds Java-Moon Coffee 1 75
Two pounds Mixed Tea 2 00
Five pounds Yellow Label Smoking Tobacco 5 00
One Set Alden's Literary Cyclopaedia, thirteen volumes 18 00
One Set Ancient Classics, twenty-seven volumes 27 00
One set Scott's Novels, six volumes 10 00
One set Washington Irving's Works, six volumes 10 00
One set Bulwer's Works, thirteen volumes 16 25
One copy Talmage's Sermons 2 00
One set Elzevir Classics, four volumes 8 00
One copy Dictionary of American Politics 12 00
One copy Universal Reference 2 00
One copy Dr. Daneison's Counselor 7 00
One copy What Every One Should Know 1 00
One copy Cyclopaedia of Natural History 1 00
One copy Law Without Lawyers 1 00
One copy Boys' Useful Pastimes 1 00
One copy Chat With Girls 1 00
One copy Classical Mythology 1 00
One copy Famous People 1 00
One set Dickens's Works, six volumes 10 00
One copy Henry Ward Beecher's Lectures to Young Men 2 00
One copy Book of Golden Deeds, by Yonge 2 00
One copy Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 colored maps 1 00
One copy Bacon's Essays 5 00
One copy Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella 2 00
One copy Prescott's Biographical, Critical & Miscellaneous Essays 2 00
Two hundred prizes selected from the Franklin series, \$1 each 200 00
One hundred prizes selected from the most famous poems 50 00
Fifty prizes of Hawthorne's choice works 12 50
Twenty prizes of Sir Walter Scott's select poems 5 00
Ten prizes of Bryant's select poems 2 00
One hundred prizes Select Biographies of Illustrious Men of Antient and Modern Times 25 00
250 prizes selected from the Elzevir Library of Standard Authors 50 00
250 copies of Home and Farm, 32-page semi-monthly standard agricultural magazine 125 00
250 copies of the Farm Journal, the great Philadelphia ag. Monthly 125 00
Total Number of Prizes, 1,639. Total value \$5,769 00

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be inserted unless accompanied by the order.

Mr. D. J. Privett, of Oxford, is in Jacksonville, visiting relatives and his numerous friends here.

Mr. C. H. Francis, of Birmingham, was in Jacksonville several days of this week, visiting friends and relatives here.

Maj. P. Rowan went to Pell City to attend a meeting of the Directors of the Broken Arrow Coal Company, of which he is president.

Miss Peggy White, an estimable lady living with her nephew, Thos. White, five miles southeast of Jacksonville, died the night of the 30th.

Go to the Alliance Store and get one of the celebrated Queen Coffee Pots at wholesale price. Come early as there are only a few left at these prices. 2t

Col. Robt. McKee has been in Piedmont for several days and will be there for a month yet, in charge of the bureau of correspondence of the Piedmont Land Company.

Dr. B. S. Evans, of White Plains, one of the oldest citizens of Calhoun county and a forty year subscriber to the REPUBLICAN, was in Jacksonville Tuesday and gave this office a pleasant call.

Mr. Joe H. Francis, of New York, was in Jacksonville this week among his many friends and relatives here. He thinks Jacksonville ought to have a bank and is willing to take considerable stock in it.

Mr. Dick Johnson, who was reported to be so badly cut in Anniston a few days ago, is said to be the same gentleman who once did business in Jacksonville as a member of the firm of Draper & Johnson.

Mrs. W. H. Forney, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Dean, left Jacksonville for Washington Monday night to attend Gen. Wm. H. Forney, who is sick with pneumonia, resulting from an attack of "la-grippe."

Divine services may be expected in the Episcopal church Sunday, February 2nd, at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Thy vows are upon me, O God." Public cordially invited.

W. T. ALLEN.

Mr. D. L. Wolf, of Piedmont, was in Jacksonville Tuesday and gave this office a call. He says the boom at Piedmont has come to stay. The people of Jacksonville rejoice at Piedmont's good luck and will watch her growth with pride.

The REPUBLICAN has received a letter from Piedmont telling of the marriage of Mr. R. L. King, of Nances Creek, this county, to Miss B. E. Gardner, of Clay county, Ala. The Republican wishes the young couple a long life of unalloyed happiness.

The home of Mr. Green Skelton, four miles south of Jacksonville, caught fire near the chimney Tuesday and but for prompt work would have been destroyed. The wind was very high at the time. The roof caught from a spark from the chimney. Fortunately no harm was done.

Mr. Alfred E. Dean, who has for many years been clerking for Rowan, Dean & Co., of this place, has gone to Atlanta to do business on his own account. He is a fine business man and a most affable and courteous gentleman. Everybody in Jacksonville wishes him the most abundant success in his venture.

Several new pupils have come from other places to attend the State Normal School here within the last few weeks. The school gains in popularity and usefulness. The work of these training schools for teachers has already begun to tell wonderfully on the educational interests of Alabama. In a few years it will be a matter of wonder with all that anybody could ever have opposed them.

Mr. Amos, a mineral expert from near Teague, Tenn. was in Jacksonville Tuesday. He signified his intention of coming to Jacksonville soon and spending several days investigating the mineral resources of the section immediately about Jacksonville. We can show him more iron than he has found at any other point in this brown hematite region, not excepting the famous Baker Hill deposit.

Mrs. Montgomery, mother of Dr. C. H. Montgomery and Mr. Walter Montgomery, recently of this place, died in Marietta, Ga., some days ago. The remains were brought here for interment and the funeral services were held Thursday. Mrs. Montgomery had been in bad health for years. She was a gentle, christian woman, and her death is much regretted by her large circle of friends here. The two devoted sons have the tender sympathy of all our people.

Wolf Caught.

Messrs. John Hyatt and Jack, John, James and Riley Fincher, Milton Cross and Sam Williamson, of Choccolocco Valley, went out Thursday night with fourteen hounds to catch wild cats. They started a wolf and after running him three hours, captured and killed him. He weighed 71 pounds.

Gen. Forney's Condition.

The press dispatches the first few days of this week, reported Gen. Forney dangerously sick in Washington with pneumonia, following an attack of "la grippe." The most intense anxiety was felt by his friends and relatives here until Thursday morning, when a dispatch was received that he was very much better. In the evening a later dispatch came stating that he was entirely relieved of pneumonia. With proper prudence he will soon be well. He will, no doubt, go to Baltimore, as soon as he is able to travel, and remain there until he is fully able to resume work in Congress.

We publish in this issue the report of the county health officer for 1890. It will be seen that Jacksonville has a lower death rate among the whites than any other town in the county or even in the country part of the county at large. What makes this showing more remarkable is that the small number of deaths recorded were wholly among very old people, who died in the ordinary course of nature, and one infant who died of cholera infantum. No other town in the United States can show such a low death rate. The average rate in the South is 17 to 1000. The rate among the blacks at Jacksonville is much larger than among the whites. This occurs from the fact that last year galloping consumption appeared among the negroes here and carried off several of them.

Remember that by paying all past dues to the REPUBLICAN and one dollar and a half any subscriber can have the REPUBLICAN and the Birmingham Weekly Age Herald, a splendid 12 page weekly paper, containing one full page of agricultural reading, besides news, stories and everything that goes to make up an attractive paper, and a chance in the grand distribution of March 13th besides. Think of it! Two good newspapers and a chance in the distribution of nearly six thousand dollars in prizes for only a dollar and a half, or less than three cents a week. Either paper is worth the money, to say nothing of the chance to get a fine prize. Parties who are not subscribers to the REPUBLICAN can get the benefit of this combination by paying \$1.50 for both papers and a ticket in the drawing.

The attention of our readers is invited to the new advertisement of The Famous Clothing Store of Anniston, the largest, complete, finest and best of its kind in North Alabama. This house is justly famous wherever its patronage extends. The uniformity of prices, at all seasons, is one of its marked characteristics and secures for it the patronage of the public; but the best thing about it, (outside the polite attention of its salesmen) is the splendid quality of goods it keeps. The firm seems determined to build up a reputation for keeping only first class goods in all its lines. Not that you cannot buy cheap goods there. You can; but you get the very best of that cheap class of goods for your money. If you buy medium fine goods and pay medium price, you get the best quality of that line. If you pay a good price for fine goods, you get fine goods and no mistake. The house, in short, handles nothing made to look better than it really is merely for the sake of selling it apparently cheap. It keeps, in other words, no shoddy goods. The trade of this house is rapidly extending. Its stock is choice and immense. If you have never visited it, do so when you next go to Anniston and be convinced for yourself.

SUPPER

At Hammond's Old Stand, West Side of Public Square, Monday, February 3rd, 1890.

Doors OPEN 6 P. M.

BILL OF FARE.

Meats. Boiled Ham, Chicken, Alameda Beef, Egg Salad, Salmon Salad, Chicken Salad, Biscuit Crackers, Light Bread, Cucumber Pickle, Chow Chow, Sweet Pickle, Fruit Cake, Pound Cake, Chocolate Cake, Nut Cake, Silver Cake, Gold Cake, Velvet Cake, Mountain Cake, Angels Food Cake, Vanilla Charlotte, Lemon Charlotte, Lemon Jelly, Plain Jelly, Boiled Custard, Cheese, Coffee, Water.

Admission, 50 cents. Children 25 cents. School children 25 cents.

Lost.

On Sunday the 5th of January 1890. A little yellow dog with a leather collar on. A liberal reward will be paid for his return.

Woodson Martin.

Wanted.

Ten cows with young calves; cows not to give less than three gallons per day. Cows with second or third calves preferred. Highest market price paid.

C. H. WILLIAMS, Anniston, Ala.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Remarkable Offer—A Full Life of Jefferson Davis and the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle one Year for One Dollar.

Every subscriber to the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle will receive a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution, (\$2,500 in prizes) which takes place May 1, 1890. The best weekly newspaper in the State one year and a copy of the Life of Jefferson Davis mailed, postage paid. The book alone is worth the money. Subscribe at Once. Send money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, or Post Office Order.

Liberal Commissions to Active Agents.

Address,

THE CHRONICLE,

Birmingham, Ala.

Appointment for Speaking.

ED. REP.—I am requested by Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, to announce that he will deliver a public address in the Court House at Jacksonville on Saturday Feb. 22nd.

L. D. MILLER.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

LOST!

A lap robe and liver colored overcoat. Finder will please return to this office.

A car of phosphate has been received by Crow Bros. All parties who wish to make compost, should call at once and avoid the rush.

Jan 11-2t

BARGAINS IN BUGGIES.

We have a lot of second-hand Buggies, which we will sell at a bargain.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Jan 4-3t Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE!

No hunting, fishing, shooting or trespassing allowed on my land.

W. F. CONLEY.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filed.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by

J. T. Doster & Co.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Forney Sts., containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

THE LADIES' FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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TAX NOTICE.

Assessors First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State County and Poll Taxes for the year 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. I will be at Morgan's Store and Wilson's Store on the Last Round.

According to Law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

BEAT

17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan. 20

12 Choccolocco, Tuesday, " 21

12 Daviessville, Wednesday, " 22

11 White Plains, Thursday, " 23

10 Rabbit Town, Friday, " 24

16 Ladiga, Saturday, " 25

9 Piedmont, Mon. & Tues. " 27-28

8 Warren Harris, Wednesday, " 29

8 Green's School House, Thurs. " 30

1 Jacksonville, Friday, " 31

1 Jacksonville, Saturday, Feb. 1

3 Four Mile Spring, Monday, " 3

3 Weaver's, Tuesday, " 4

15 Anniston, Wednes. & Thurs. " 5-6

13 Oxford, Friday & Saturday, " 7-8

4 Ganaway's, Monday, " 10

4 Bynum's, Tuesday, " 11

14 Sulphur Springs, Wednes. " 12

2 Polkville, Thursday, " 13

2 Peaceburg, Friday, " 14

2 Alexandria, Saturd. & Mon. " 15-17

18 Olathe, Tuesday, " 18

18 Griffin's Store, Wednesday, " 19

6 Peck's Hill, Thursday, " 20

6 Duke, Friday, " 21

7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday " 22

Jan 4—

J. V. RHODES, ASSESSOR.

NOTICE.

Of Result of Prohibition Election.

Notice is hereby given that at an election held in and for Calhoun county, Alabama, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1887, under the Prohibition act for said county, which was passed by the general assembly of Alabama, and approved December 7th, 1886. The said election resulted as follows:

Prohibition received 422 votes, and no Prohibition received 1009 votes; and prohibition therefore had a majority of 413 votes, as shown by the certificate of the Board of Supervisors, on file and of Record in my office.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tf

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$4 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville, Ala.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 8, 1890.

VOL. 53.

NO. 7.

"PEACE BE STILL."

Thoughts suggested by this hymn, sung at the Baptist church Sunday night, January 25th.

Written for the Republican.

'Tis night! And an unbroken stillness.

Is reigning o'er earth and o'er sea; And a vessel proudly is sailing, On the waves of deep Galilee.

Oh! Surely a tempest is brooding, Lest it grow in the distance far; Aye, growling and muttering so angry.

Giving earth a trembling jar.

See, the grim sooty clouds are rising, Wrapping earth in a sable gloom; Swifter and swifter they are coming, Though hushed as the silent tomb.

While off from the deep mountain gorges, Comes the air in hot quivering breath; And winds from the heights of old Hermon,

Sweep on with destruction and death.

Hark! The storm hath burst in its fury; See the red lightning's blinding glare; Hear the deafening thunders crashing.

All earth seems to shriek in despair.

Waken, O waken our Master, For see, how our frail ship is tossed, Waken, our Lord from His slumbers, Or we will be shipwrecked and lost.

Then Jesus ariseth sublimely, He chaineth the winds by His will, His voice riseth high o'er the tempest.

As he crieth out "Peace be still," Back, back, rush the winds to their caverns.

The waves fall as meek as a lamb; Thunders die away in the distance, O'er all, reigns a holy calm.

Oh! weary ones, tossed in life's tempest, With the waves dashing high in strife;

Carry all your burdens to Jesus, He'll speak peace, to thy troubled life.

A GREAT ORATION.

JEFFERSON DAVIS THE THEME.

Extracts from the Great Oration of Senator Daniels, of Virginia, on Jefferson Davis, before the Legislature of Virginia.

THE ORATION.

He said: Mr. Speaker, Gentlemen of the General Assembly of Virginia, Ladies and Gentlemen—Noble are the words of Cicero when he tells us that "it is the first and fundamental law of history that it should neither dare to say anything that is false or fear to say anything that is true, nor give any just suspicion of favor or disfavor."

No less high a standard must be invoked in considering the life, character and services of Jefferson Davis, a great man of a great epoch; whose name is blended with the renown of American arms and with civil glories of the Cabinet and the Congress hall—a son of the South who became the head of a confederacy more populous and more extensive than that for which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, and the commander-in-chief of armies greater than those of which Washington was the general. He swayed senates and led the soldiers of the Union—and he stood accused of treason in a court of justice. He saw victory sweep illustrious battle-fields; and he became a captive.

He ruled millions and he was put in chains.

He created a nation; he followed its bier; he wrote its epitaph, and he died a disfranchised citizen.

But though great in all vicissitudes and trials, he was greatest in that fortune which, lifting him first to the loftiest heights and casting him thence to the depths of disappointment, found him everywhere the erect and constant friend of truth. He conquered himself and forgave his enemies, but he bent to none but God.

No public man was ever subjected to serner oracles of character or closer scrutiny of conduct. He was in the public gaze for nearly half a century; and in the fate which at last overwhelmed the Southern Confederacy and its President its official records and private papers fell into the hands of his enemies.

Wary eyes now searched to see if he had overstepped the bounds which the laws of war have set to action; and could such evidence be found, wrathful hearts would have cried for vengeance. But though every hiding place was opened, and reward was ready for any who would betray the secrets of the captive Chief, whose armies were scattered, and whose hands were chained—though the sea gave up its dead in the convulsion of its country—there could be found no guilty fact, and accusing tongues were silenced.

"Whoever record leaped to light, His name could not be shamed."

I could not indeed, nor would I divest myself of those identities and partialities which make me one with the people of whom he was chief in their supreme conflict. But surely if records were stainless and enemies were dumb, and if the principals now pronounce favorable judgment upon the agent, notwithstanding that he failed, there can be no suspicion of undue favor on the part of those who do him honor; and the contrary inclination could only spring from disaffection.

The people of the South knew Jefferson Davis. He mingled his daily life with theirs under the eager ken of those who had bound up with him all that life can cherish.

To his hands they consigned their destinies, and under his guidance they committed the lands they loved with husbands, fathers, sons and brothers to the God of Battles.

Ruin, wounds and death became their portion. And yet this people do declare that Jefferson Davis was an unselfish patriot and a noble gentleman, that as the trustee of the highest trusts that man can place in man he was clear and faithful; and that in his high office he exhibited those grand heroic attributes which were worthy of its dignity and of their struggle for independence.

Thus it was that when the news came that he was no more there was no Southern home that did not pass under a shadow of affliction. Thus it was that the Governors of Commonwealths bore his body to the tomb, and that multitudes gathered from afar to bow in reverence. Thus it was that throughout the South the sacred soldiers, the widowed wives, the kindred of those who died in the battle which he delivered, met to give utterance to their respect and sorrow. Thus it was that the General Assembly of Virginia is now convened to pay their tribute. Complete testimony to human worth was never given, and thus it will be that the South will build a monument to record their verdict that he was true to his people, his conscience, and his God; and no stone that covers the dead will be worthier of the Roman legend:

"Clarus est vir fortissimus."

The life now closed was one of conflict from youth to manhood, and from manhood to the grave. Before he was a man in years he was an officer in the service of his country, and intermissions of military and civil services were but spent in burning the weapons which were to shine in the clash of opposing interests.

The scenes of the hearthstone and of the cloisters of friendship and religion have had no place on that large canvass which portrays the great events of national existence; and those who come forth from them equipped and strong to wrestle and contend leave often behind the portion of their life work which, could others know them, would reverse all conceptions of character and turn aversion to affection.

Those who knew Jefferson Davis in intimate relation honored him most and loved him. Genial and gentle, approachable to all, especially respectful of the humble and the lowly, affable in conversation, and enriching it from the amplest stores of a refined and cultured mind, he fascinated those who came within the circles of his society and endeared them to him. Reserved as to himself, he bore the afflictions of a diseased body with scant allusion even when it became needful to plead them in self-defense. With bandaged eyes and weak from suffering he would come from a couch of pain to vote on public issues, and for over twenty years, with the sight of one eye gone, he dedicated his labors to the vindication of the South from the aspersions which misconception and passions had engendered.

At over four-score years he died, with harness on, his pen yet bright and trenchant, his mental eye undimmed, his soul thirst for peace, justice, and fraternity, breathing his last breath in clearing the memories of the Lost Confederacy.

Clear and strong in intellect, proud, high-minded, sensitive, self-willed, but not self-centred; self-assertive for his cause, but never for his own advancement; aggressive and imperious as are nearly all men fit for leadership; with the sturdy virtues that command respect, but without the diplomacies that confiliate hostility, he was one of those characters that naturally makes warm friends and bitter enemies; a veritable man, "terribly in earnest," such as Carlyle loved to count among the heroes.

Such a man can never be understood while strife lasts; and little did they understand him who thought him selfish, cold or cruel. When he came to Richmond as your President your generous people gave him a home and he declined it. After the war when dependent on his labor for the bread of his family kind friends tendered him a purse. Gracefully refusing, "Send it," he said, "to the poor and suffering soldiers and their families." His heart was full of melting charity and in the Confederate days the complaint was that his many pardons relaxed discipline, and that he would not let the sentences of military courts be executed. Not a human being ever believed for an instant the base imputation that he appropriated Confederate gold. He distributed the last to the soldiers,

and "the fact is," he wrote to a friend, "that I staked all my property and reputation on the defense of States' rights and constitutional liberty as I understand them. The first I spent in the cause, except what was saved and appropriated or destroyed by the enemy; the last has been persistently assailed by all which falsehood could invent and malignity employ."

He would have turned with loathing from misuse of a prisoner, for there was no characteristic of Jefferson Davis more marked than his regard for the weak, the helpless and the captive. By act of the Confederate Congress and by general orders the same rations served to the Confederates were issued to the prisoners, though taken from the starving army and people.

Brutal and base was the effort to stigmatize him as a conspirator to maltreat prisoners, but better for him that it was made, for while he was himself yet in prison the evidences of his humanity were so overwhelming that finally slander stood abashed and malignity recoiled.

Even at Andersonville, where the hot summer sun was of course disastrous to men of the Northern clime, well nigh as many of their guard died as of them.

With sixty thousand more Federal prisoners in the South than there were Confederate prisoners in the North, six thousand more Confederates than Federals died in prison. A cyclone of rhetoric cannot shake this mountain of fact, and these facts are alike immovable.

1. He tried to get the prisoners exchanged by the cartel agreed on, but as soon as an excess of prisoners was in Federal hands this was refused.

2. A delegation of the prisoners themselves was sent to Washington to represent the situation and the plea of humanity for exchange.

3. Vice-President Stephens was sent to see President Lincoln by order "to restrict the calamities of war," but he was denied audience.

4. Twice—in January, 1864, and in January, 1865—President Davis proposed through Commissioner Ould that each side should send surgeons, and allow money, food, clothing, and medicines to be sent to prisoners, but no answer came.

5. Unable to get medicines in the Confederacy, offer was made to buy them from the United States for the sole use of Federal prisoners. No answer was made.

6. Then offer was made to deliver the sick and wounded without any equivalent in exchange. There was no reply for months.

7. Finally, and as soon as the United States would receive them, thousands of both sick and well were delivered without exchange.

The record leaves no doubt as to the responsibility for refusal to exchange. General Grant assumed it, saying in his letter of August 18, 1864: "It is hard on our men in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. If we commence a system of exchanges which liberates all prisoners taken we will have to fight on until the whole South is exterminated. If we hold those caught they amount to no more than dead men. At this particular time to release all Rebel prisoners North would insure Sherman's own safety and would compromise our defeat here."

Alexander H. Stephens declared that the effort to fix odium on President Davis constituted "one of the boldest and basest attempted outrages upon the truth of history which has ever been essayed."

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, solemnly vindicated President Davis while he lived, declared him "altogether acquitted" of the charge, and said of him dead, "A majestic soul has passed."

When General Lee congratulated his army on the victories of Richmond, he said to them: "Your humanity to the wounded and the prisoners was the fit and crowning glory of your valor." And could that army now march by, they would lift those laurels from their bayonets and throw them upon the grave of the Confederate President.

Resentment wreaked itself upon him ere these truths were fully known and while indeed passion turned a deaf ear to them. And if he struck back what just man can blame him? With a reward of \$100,000 offered for him as an assassin, indicted for treason, and imprisoned for two years and denied a trial; hounded like a common ruffian; put in solitary confinement, a silent sentinel and a blazing light at watch on his every motion, where is there a creature who can call himself a man who could condemn—aye, who does not sympathize with the goaded innocence and the righteous indignation with which he spurred the accusations and denounced the accusers?

But whatever he suffered the grandeur of his soul lifted him above the feelings of hatred and malice.

When Grant lay stricken on Mount McGregor he was requested to write a criticism of his military career. He declined for two reasons: "First Gen. Grant is dying. Second, though he invaded our country with a ruthless, it was with an open hand, and as far as I know, he opened neither arson

nor pillage, and has since the war, I believe, shown no malignity to the Confederates either of the military or civil service; therefore, instead of seeking to disturb the quiet of his closing hours, I would, if it were in my power, contribute to the peace of his mind and the comfort of his body." This was no new-born feeling. At Fortress Monroe when suffering the tortures of bodily pain in an unwholesome prison, and the worse tortures of a humiliating and cruel confinement which make man blush for his kind to recall them, he yet in the solitude of his cell, shared only by his faithful pastor, took the Holy Communion which commemorates the blood and the broken body of Christ Jesus, and bowing to God, declared his heart at peace with him and man.

As free from envy as he was from malice, he was foremost in recognizing, applauding, and eulogizing the great character and achievements of General R. E. Lee, and with his almost dying hand he wrote a chapter of evergreen beauty to lay upon his honored bier.

RIGID ADHERENCE TO PRINCIPLE.

Steadily did he stand for principle. He was no courtier, no flatterer, no word magician, no time-server, no demagogue unless that word shake from it the connotations of its abuse and return to its pristine meaning—a leader of the people. Like King David's was his command, "There shall no deceitful man dwell in my house." A pure and lofty spirit breathed through his every utterance, which, like the Parian stone, revealed in its polish the fineness of the grain. I can recall no public man who in the midst of such shifting, and perplexing scenes of strife maintained so firmly the consistency of his principles, and who, despite the shower of darts that hurled around his head, triumphed so completely over every dishonoring imputation. It was because those who knew his faith knew always where to find him, and wherever found he proclaimed that faith as the standard bearer unfurls his colors.

He was always ready to follow his principles to their logical conclusion, to become at any sacrifice their champion; to face defeat in their defense, and to die, if need be, rather than disguise or recant them.

Advocating the Mexican war while a member of the House of Representatives from Mississippi, he resigned his seat there to take command of a Mississippi regiment and share the hardships and dangers of the field.

When later his party in Mississippi seemed to be losing ground, and General Quitman, its candidate for Governor, retired, a popular election giving forecast of 7,500 majority against him, Jefferson Davis resigned his seat in the United States Senate to accept its leadership and become its nominee, and with such effect did he rally its ranks that he came within 1,000 votes of election.

When he turned homeward from Mexico the laurelled hero of Buena Vista, he was everywhere hailed with acclamation, and a commission as brigadier-general of volunteers in the United States army was tendered him by President Polk. We may well conceive with what pride the young soldier, not yet forty years of age, would welcome so rare an honor in the cherished profession, which had kindled his youthful ardor, and in which he had become now so significantly distinguished.

But he had taught the doctrine that the State and not the Federal Government was the true constitutional fountain of such an honor, and from another hand he would not bend his knightly brow to receive it. And yet later on when summoned from the privacy of home to a place in the Cabinet of President Pierce he declined because he believed it to be his duty to remain in Mississippi and wrestle for the cause with which he was identified. Thus did he abandon or decline the highest dignities of civil and military life always putting principle in the lead and himself anywhere that would best support it.

Personal virtues and public services are so different in essence and effect that nations often glorify those whose private characters are detestable, and condemn others who possess the most admirable traits. The notorious vices of Marlborough stood not in the way of the titles, honors, and estates which England heaped on the hero of Blenheim, and the nobleness of Robert Emmet did not shield the champion of Irish independence from the scaffold.

But the men of history cannot be thus dismissed from the bar of public judgement with verdicts wrong from the passion of an hour. There is a court of appeals in the calmer life, and the clearer intelligence of nations, and whenever the inherent rights or the moral ideas underlying the movements of society are brought in question the personal qualities, the honor, the comprehension, the constancy of its leading spirits must contribute largely to the final judgement. In this forum personal and public character are blended, for in great conjunctures it is largely through their representative men that we must interpret the genius of peoples.

It was fortunate for the South, for

America and for humanity that at the head of the South in war was a true type of its honor, character and history—a man whose clear rectitude preserved every complication from impeachment of bad faith; a patriot whose love of law and liberty were paramount to all expediences; a commander whose moderation and firmness could restrain and whose lofty passion and courage could inspire; a publicist whose intellectual powers and attainments made him the peer of any statesman who has championed the rights of Commonwealths in debate, or stood at the helm when the ship of State encountered the tempest of civil commotion.

In the tremendous storm which has scarcely yet subsided, Jefferson Davis never once forgot that he was a constitutional President under the limits of the fundamental law of the Confederate Republic. Some thought that he might have imparted a fiercer energy to his sore pressed battalions had he grasped the purse and the sword, and pushed the enterprise of war to its most exigent endeavor. But never once did ambition tempt or stress of circumstances drive him to admit the thought, at war as it was with the principles of the revolution which he had led and with the genius of the Southern people. He stood for constitutional right. To him it was the Rock of Ages. Who does not now rejoice that he was inflexible?

Had a man less sober-minded and less strong than he, been in his place the Confederacy would not only have gone down in material ruin—it would have been buried in disgrace. Excesses sure to bring retribution in the end would have blotted his career and weakness would have stripped its fate of dignity. I dismiss, therefore, the unworthy criticism that he should have negotiated peace in February, 1865, when Hon. Francis Pickens came informally to Richmond, and when, as the result of his mission Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell met President Lincoln and Secretary Seward in conference at Hampton Roads. Reports have been circulated that at time peace could have been secured upon a basis of a return to the Union, with payment of some sort to southern owners for their emancipated slaves. There is no foundation for such belief. The idea which led to the conference was that of Mr. Blair—that the Confederate cause being hopeless, the Confederate leaders could be induced to wheel their columns into line with those of the Union army now thundering at their gates and then march off to Mexico to assert the Monroe doctrine and expel Maximilian, the usurping Emperor, from his throne. But when President Lincoln and Secretary Seward appeared no proposal of any kind was made but unconditional surrender. This was reported and of course declined. Even had compensation for slaves been proposed the Confederate soldiers would have repudiated such terms as conditions of surrender. True they were in dire distress. When scarce a handful Johnston could only harass Sherman in the South, and the men of Lee could see from their trenches the mighty swarms marshalling in their front. The starvation that clutched at their throats plunged its dagger to their hearts as they thought of loved ones famishing at home. But the brave men who still clung to their tattered standards knew naught of the art or practice of surrender. They thought of Valley Forge and saw beyond it Yorktown. Had not Washington thought of the mountains of West Augusta when driven from his strongholds? Why not they? Had not Jackson left the legacy "What is life without honor? Dishonor is worse than death." They could not comprehend the idea of surrender, for were they not their fathers' sons?

They would rather have died than surrender then, and they were right. Revolutions imply the impossibility of compromise. They never begin until overtures are ended. Once begun there is no halfway house between victory and death, and they can only die with honor in the last ditch.

Had surrender come before its necessity was manifest to all mankind, reproach, derision, and contempt, feud, faction, and recrimination would have brought an aftermath of disorder and terror; and had it been based on such terms as those which critics have suggested a glorious revolution would have been sufficed out like a farthing candle in a miserable gutter before the ransom of slaves.

It was well for all that it was fought to the finish without compromise either tendered or entertained. The fact that it was so fought out gave finality to its result and well-nigh extinguished its embers with its flames. No drop of blood between Petersburg and Appomattox—not one in the last charge was shed in vain. Peace with honor must pay its price, even if that price be life itself and it is because the South paid that price with no miser's hand that her surviving soldier's carried home with them the "consciousness of duty faithfully performed." We should rejoice that if weak men wavered before the end neither Jefferson Davis, nor Robert Lee, nor Joseph Johnston wavered. Though they and their

compeers could not achieve the independence of the Confederacy they did preserve the independent and unshamed spirit of their people. And it is in that spirit now that men of the South find their shield against calumny, their title to respect, their welcome to the brotherhood of noble men, and their incentive to noble and unselfish deeds.

"If you would know why Rome was great," says a student of her history, "consider that Roman soldier whose armed skeleton was found in a recess near the gate of Pompeii. When burst the sulphurous storm the undaunted hero dropped the visor of his helmet and stood there to die."

Would you know why the South is great? Look on the new-made grave in Louisiana, and consider the ragged soldier of Bentonville and Appomattox.

The orator at this point sketched the private, military and civil life, of Mr. Davis, showing clearly that in every relation he was the same man of just principles and fixed right purpose, a patriot under all circumstances. He showed that the people of the North were clearly responsible for both slavery and the war and that Jefferson Davis did all that a man of principle and honor could do to preserve the Union and save the country the horrors of war. Concluding his great speech he said:

"And now that war is flagrant, far and wide on land on sea and river, over mountain and plain rolls the red battle tide, and rises the lofty cheer. The son falls, the old father steps in his place. The father falls, the stripling of the play ground rushes to the front; the boy becomes a man. Lead falls, old battle fields are raked over, children gather up bullets as they would pluck berries, household ornaments and utensils are broken, and all are moulded into missiles of war. Cannon fall; the very church bells whose mellow chiming have summoned to the altar, are melted and now resound with the grim detonations of artillery. Clothes fall, old garments are turned over, and rags and exercise are raiment. The battle horse is killed, the ship goes down; the unhorsed trooper and the unshipped tar trudge along with the infantry. The border States are swept away from the Confederacy, the remaining ones gird their loins the tighter. Virginia is divided; there is enough of her left for her heroic heart to beat in. New Orleans is gone; Vicksburg falls; Gettysburg is lost; armies wither; exiles make their homes in battle; slender battalions do the duty of divisions. Generals die in the thick fight; captains become generals; a private is a company. Luxuries disappear; necessities become luxuries. Fields are wasted, crops and barns are burned, flocks and herds are consumed, and naught is left but 'man and steel—the soldier and his sword.'"

The desolate winter lays white and bleak upon the land; its chill winds are resisted by warm and true affections.

Atlanta, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah fall—the Confederacy is cut to pieces. Its fragments become countries with frontiers or skirmish lines and capitals on horseback.

Ports are sealed—the world and the South are parted. All the dearest seems the scant sky that hangs over her bleeding children.

On and on and on come the thickening masses of the North—brave men, bravely led and ably commanded; and as those of the South grow thinner, theirs grow stronger. Hope sinks; despair stiffens courage.

Everything fails but manhood and womanhood. The woman cooks and weaves and works, nurses the stricken, and buries her dead, and cheers her living. The man stands to his gun behind Johnston, behind Lee, Petersburg and Richmond starve and bleed and yet stand dauntless. And here amongst you—while the thunders shake the Capitol and the window panes of his home and the earth trembles—here stands Jefferson Davis unshaken, untrembling, toiling to give bread to his armies and their kindred, toiling to hold up the failing arms of his veterans, unbelieving that heaven could decree the fall of such a people.

At last the very fountains of nature fail. The exhausted South falls prone upon its shield.

It is gone. All gone. Forever gone. The Confederacy and its sons in gray have vanished; and now at last hoary with years the Chieftain rests, his body mingling with the ashes of the brave which once quickened with a country's hot passion. Hither let that body be borne by the old soldiers of the Confederacy. Here in Richmond by the James, where was his war home, where his child is buried, where his armies were marshalled, where the Congress sat, where was the Capitol, the arsenal, the citadel, the field of glory, and at last the tomb of the Confederacy—here let him be buried, and the land of Washington and Lee and Stonewall Jackson will hold in sacred trust his memory and his ashes.

The restless tide of humanity will rush hither and thither over the land

of battles. The ages will sweep on and "rift the hills, roll the waters, flash the lightnings, weigh the sun."

The white sails of commerce will thicken on your river and the smoke of increasing factories will blacken the skies. Mountains will pour forth their precious metals, and fields will glow in the garniture of richer harvests. The remnants of lives spared from the battle will be interwoven with the texture of the Union, new stars will cluster upon the flag, and the sons of the South will bear it as their fathers bore it to make the bounds of freedom wider yet. Our great race will meet and solve every problem, however dark, that it now faces, and a people reconciled and mighty will stretch forth their hands to stay those of the oppressor. But no greater souls will rise than those who find rest under the Southern sod from Sumpter's battered wall to the trailing vines and ivy leaves of Hollywood, and none will come forth of truer heart, or cleaner hands, or higher crest to lead them.

To the dust we give his body now—the ages receive his memory. They have never failed to do justice, however tardy, to him who stood by his people and made their cause his own.

The world does not to-day think the loss of Warren because he fell at Bunker Hill, a red-handed Colonel rebel fighting the old flag of his sovereign, even before his people became secessionists from the crown, nor because his yemen were beaten in the battle.

The great character and work of John Hampden were no stigma, though he rode out of the battle at Chalgrove stricken to death by a loyal bullet and soon fell a rebel's grave.

Oliver Cromwell is a proud name in English history, though the English republic which he founded was almost as short-lived as the Confederacy and was soon buried under the re-established throne of the Stuarts.

And we but forecast the judgment of the years to come when we pronounce that Jefferson Davis was great and pure as statesman, man, and patriot.

In the eyes of Him to whom a thousand years are as a watch in the night, the war and the century in which it came are but as a tick of the second-hand of time, and when the myriads of this great land shall look back through unclouded skies to the old heroic days the smoke and stain of the battle will have vanished from the hero's name. The tall Chieftain of the men who wore the gray will stand before them "with a countenance like the lightning and in raiment as white as snow."

BEWARE OF ANTIPIRYNE.

Warning From a Very High Authority Against Its Indiscriminate Use.

In connection with the numerous articles that have been written on the subject of anti-pyrene, that has appeared the following from the New York Tribune, coming from so high an authority, should be exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir—I desire to sound a note of warning against the indiscriminate use of anti-pyrene. People are in the habit of using this dangerous drug in the most careless way, and the results often witnessed are alarming.

An illustration: A lady patient of mine was visiting in a neighboring town. She was taken with a violent headache, and on the way to the depot stopped at a druggist's and asked for five grains of anti-pyrene. The druggist told her that five grains would do no good; she had better take ten grains; which she did. She had no sooner reached the train than she was seized with fainting, bathed in cold perspiration, pulse sank to forty per minute, and only after extreme measures and application of powerful stimulation did she recover her heart power.

The medical profession are not yet themselves acquainted with this powerful drug. One thing we do know: it is as great a heart-depressant as any drug we have. And we also know that many cases of sudden heart-failure and death have been and are due to its unguarded use. I have been almost staggered at the doses people take, and it does seem a shame that it can be bought in the open market without prescription. It is a poison, and is not intended for promiscuous use any more than arsenic or strychnine.

C. E. BRUCE, M. D.
New York, Jan. 23rd.

Young, Fresh and Green.

A young lady from the country, being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix-up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau, as "she looked so green in her country attire." The country lass looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied: "Better green than withered."

McDonald & Campbell, the contractors of the Blue Mountain Mineral, are now getting their forces out all along the line and will soon be ready to vigorously push the work. The contract calls for the completion of the line by the first of June.—Aniston Times, 5th Inst.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 8, 1890.

A postal card sent from Reading, Pa., to Stroudsburg, fifteen miles away, one year ago, has just reached its destination.

There is death even in the capsule. The infant child of W. A. Green at Cherokee, Ga., was choked to death the other day while trying to swallow one that was being administered to it.

When Chandler asked for a republican government in Mississippi, he meant just what he said. He wants to overturn the white government of the state and supplant it with a republican government.

Two Atchison, Kans., youths in love with the same girl, agreed to draw straws to see who should have her, the loser to kill himself within thirty days thereafter. Louis Kurth lost and shot himself on January 6, but still survives.

The Piedmont Post came to us last week enlarged and greatly improved every way. It has received a new dress and the boom at Piedmont seems to have infused new life into the paper. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity on the part of our neighbor.

The oldest citizen in this country is Thomas Bingham, age 101 years, now living in Bingham's Cove a section of Paint Rock Valley. The next oldest man is Major Thomas Wilson, who is 90 or 91 years old. Major Wilson is yet, however, an active man. We were informed a few days ago that he served seventeen years in the Alabama Legislature in his younger days.—Scottsboro Age.

The West Virginia Governorship contest has been settled at last. The election took place in November, 1888, at the time the President was elected. Judge Fleming contested Goff's election, and the Legislature had to investigate the case. The majority report was in his favor. In the meantime Governor Wilson held over and has continued in office waiting for his successor to qualify. The matter has ended at last by the Democratic candidate, Judge Fleming, getting the office.

The Alabama Alliance Advocate, edited by Harry McCall, has suspended publication. It appears that Messrs. Reuben Kolb, Jno. C. Cheney and A. B. Braxell loaned McCall money to buy the newspaper outfit from Maj. T. J. Key. Later, to secure this money, Messrs. Kolb, Cheney and Braxell took a bill of sale to the material and books of the office to secure themselves. Finally to get their money they closed out McCall, not, however, before McCall was arrested under criminal proceedings. Mr. Cheney talked very freely of the matter to a reporter of the Montgomery Advertiser. In the course of his conversation Cheney thus spoke of McCall:

"McCall never paid back one cent of that money, and never seemed to care whether he paid it or not. He has tried to dodge the payment of the debt, and has acted the rascal all the way, and stole the advertisement and subscription books from the office. I never saw a man who manifested such utter disregard for his promises. He is the most consummate scoundrel I ever came in contact with."

McCall was also interviewed, but declined to state his case through the newspapers.

"There are two sides to the case," said Mr. McCall, and I don't care to state my case through the newspapers. At the proper time and place, before the State Alliance, I will state the facts as I know them and make some disclosures that will prove interesting and startling."

The following is a paragraph extracted from our Washington letter of February 8th:

"Nothing like the scenes that preceded the taking of the West Virginia contested election case have been witnessed in the House in many years. Speaker Reed more than fulfilled the expectation of both his friends and his opponents in the masterly manner in which he smashed precedent that told against him, and sure, it seemed a bit inconsistent to quote Governor Hill and the Tennessee Legislature as precedents for a course against which Speakers of the House of Representatives had repeatedly pronounced, but desperate as the situation is, it is old fashioned and a good deal of a bore any way. Of course, this was only some of Mr. Reed's sardonic humor, a cynical concession to appearances. Mr. Reed was placed in the Speaker's chair because it was believed that he could be relied on to do the serious work party exigency required should be done in the House of Representatives, and anyone, Democrat or Republican, who imagined Mr. Reed would allow precedent or anything short of superior physical force stand in the way of doing what his party expected him to do, plainly had an imperfect knowledge of the gentleman's characteristics. Perhaps Mr. Reed's guerrilla raids on precedent result in a much-needed modernization of parliamentary procedure; still, it would have been better if these raids had been made for other than immediate, unmistakable and unmitigated party purposes.

THE TRUTH TOLD.

THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE OF THE HOUSE TROUBLE

Given to the Public Through a Statement Prepared by the Hon. J. C. Carlisle, the Veteran Speaker—A Fair and Logical Statement—Precedents of a Century All Against the Arbitrary Position and Rulings of Speaker Reed—Dispassionate Statement of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Carlisle has prepared for publication the following statement of the present position of the Democratic members of the House, which is to be signed by all of them:

The present situation in the House of Representatives is so anomalous, and the unprecedented decisions of the Speaker are so full of danger to the integrity of future legislation that we consider it our duty to submit a brief statement of facts in order that the propriety of the course we have taken may be fairly determined.

UNWARRANTABLE DELAY.

The House met on December 2, 1889, and immediately organized by the election of a Speaker and other officers. On the same day by a resolution of the House the Speaker was authorized to appoint a Committee on Rules and the rules of the last preceding House were referred to the committee. The committee, consisting of the Speaker himself and four other members, was appointed on December 5, and on the 9th it made a report authorizing the Speaker to appoint all other committees and defining their jurisdiction. The Committee on Elections, to which was referred all cases involving the rights of members to their seats, was appointed December 9th.

THE HOUSE WITHOUT LAWS.

Although nearly two months have elapsed since the Committee on Rules was appointed, it has made no report upon the matters referred to it, except a partially one made December 9, and consequently the House has been compelled to conduct its business without any rule or system except the general parliamentary law as construed by the Speaker. There has been no calendar, no order of business, no fixed time to receive reports from committees or for the consideration of bills or resolutions, and, in fact, no regular methods whatever in the proceedings of the House. The American House of Representatives has been during all this time, and still is, so far as rules for its government are concerned, in precisely the same condition as a popular meeting or political convention in which the Chairman and his partisans absolutely control all proceedings. No measure can get before the House for consideration unless the Speaker chooses to allow it to be presented, and members have no means of knowing in advance what they are to be called on to discuss or decide.

UNPRECEDENTED SITUATION.

This is the first time in our history that a Legislative Assembly, or even a public meeting, has attempted to transact business for any considerable period without a regular code of rules prescribing the order of its proceedings, and the inconvenience and injustice resulting from such an attempt have been forcibly illustrated in the present instance. The Speaker has repeatedly, during these extraordinary proceedings, refused to entertain parliamentary motions that have been recognized as legitimate ever since the Government was established, and when attempts have been made to appeal from his decisions he has refused to submit the question to the House. By his arbitrary rulings, sustained in some instances by less than a quorum he has subverted nearly every principle of constitutional and parliamentary law heretofore recognized in the House.

PARTISAN PURPOSES.

This personal and partisan domination of the House was submitted to, though not without repeated protest, until we became convinced that it was the deliberate purpose of the Speaker and his supporters to proceed without rules to oust the Democratic members whose seats are contested and admit their Republican opponents, whether elected or not.

On Wednesday, January 29th, the Committee on Elections called up the contested election case and the Democratic members determined that in the absence of rules it should not be considered if they could prevent it by any proper parliamentary proceedings. Accordingly they raised the question of consideration, demanded the yeas and nays, and on a call of the roll refrained from voting. The result was that less than a constitutional quorum voted, but the Speaker, in violation of the uniform practice of the House for more than a century, proceeded to count the members who were present but not voting, and declared that the House had decided to take the case up. From this decision an appeal was taken, and on motion to lay this appeal on the table the yeas and nays were taken and less than a quorum voted, but the Speaker again counted the members not voting and decided that the motion was agreed to and his ruling thereby sustained.

A REAL QUORUM.

The constitution of the United States provides that a majority of each House "shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller

number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner and under such penalties as each House may provide." Another clause of the constitution requires each house to keep a journal of its proceedings, and provides that when one-fifth of the members present desire it "the yeas and nays shall be taken on any question and entered on the journal. Since the beginning of the Government under the constitution, more than 100 years ago, the House of Representatives and the Senate have uniformly construed the first clause of the constitution quoted above to mean that a majority of all the members must be present and actually participating in the transaction of business, and that whenever appeared on a call of the yeas and nays it appeared from the journal, which is the only official record, that less than the constitutional quorum has voted on any proposition the vote was a nullity, and no further business could be done until the requisite number appeared and voted. Every presiding officer in the Senate and every Speaker in the House, except the present one, has held that when less than a quorum voted on the call of the yeas and nays, no matter how many might be actually present, it was his duty to take notice of the fact and declare the pending bill or motion not taken. When a vote is not taken by the yeas and nays it is not entered upon the journal, but if any member makes a point that no quorum has voted, the proceeding is nullity and the vote must be taken over.

THE PRESUMPTION OF LAW.

It is that when nothing appears to the contrary, the proceedings of a legislative body are regular and valid, and therefore, when the official record does not show that less than a quorum voted, or attention is not called to the fact in such way as to furnish legal evidence of it, the question cannot be made afterward. Many bills have been passed when there was no quorum voting, and it is equally true that many have passed when there was no quorum actually present, but this does not prove that the proceeding would have been valid in either case if the official record had shown the fact.

In order to secure certainty and stability in the administration of the law, it is the rule in our jurisprudence that when a particular construction of the constitution or a statute has been for a long time acquiesced in, not only by those whose duty it is to execute it, but also by those whose personal and property rights are affected by it, the courts will recognize it as the true construction and enforce it accordingly. Even if this were an original question it would not be difficult to show that the practical construction of the constitution which was prevailed in the House and Senate for over 100 years is the correct one. Speaker Reed himself, when in the minority on the floor of the House, stated the true meaning and true philosophy of the constitution when he said:

"The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of all the members of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House. It is not their visible presence, but their judgment and votes which the constitution calls for."

Gen. Garfield, Blaine, Hawley, Conger, Robeson and other prominent Republicans have taken the same position and their arguments have never been answered. If any legal or political question can be settled in this country by the long acquiescence of jurists and statesmen of all parties, certainly this question has passed beyond the domain of discussion.

PROTEST A DUTY.

When, therefore, the present Speaker repudiated this settled construction of the constitution and decided that when the official record, which the constitution requires the House to keep, shows on the call of the yeas and nays that a quorum has not voted, he can count the members present and not voting, and thus by his own act, outside of the recorded vote determine that a measure has passed we consider it our duty, as a part of the representatives of the people, to enter our protests in every form available to us under the circumstances. We are not contending for the right of the minority to govern, as the supporters of the Speaker have endeavored to make the country believe. On the contrary we are denouncing the right of the minority to pass laws for government of the people. Under the constitution a majority of the members of the House constitute a quorum to do business, and we are simply insisting that less than a majority shall not do business. We are contending that the majority shall take the responsibility which properly belongs to them and shall come to the House of Representatives and vote if they desire to control its proceedings, and we are protesting against their right to carry their measures by counting us when we do not vote.

ABSURD CLAIM.

The claim of the majority that they have a right to govern the House without attending its sessions and taking part in the conduct of its business is too preposterous to require refutation. It must be evident to anyone who understands the position taken by the Democratic minority in the House that it cannot possibly result in any injury to the country or in any injustice to the majority. Its only effect will be to compel the Republican majority elected by the

people to assume the responsibility imposed upon them. On the other hand, no one can foresee evils that may result from the inauguration of the practice of counting votes not cast in order to make a quorum. Under it a minority of the members elected to the House and Senate may pass the most tyrannical laws for the oppression of the people and the most corrupt laws for the spoliation of the public treasury. Whether so intended or not, its direct tendency is to break down the barriers heretofore existing for the protection of the citizen against the encroachments of power and the spoliation of the Treasury by destroying the limitations which the constitution has wisely imposed upon the legislative department. Constitutions are made to restrain majorities and protect minorities. A majority ruling without limitations or restraints upon its power is pure despotism, and is inconsistent with our system of government.

Cheap Iron.

"We can make iron in Alabama, send it to Pennsylvania, and sell it there for \$5 per ton cheaper than they can make it," was the deliberate utterance this week of one of the most eminent Southern engineers. When asked whether iron could be made anywhere in the world cheaper than in Northern Alabama, the gentleman said without hesitation that only one other region anywhere had the advantage of the South, and it was doubtful whether even they could do better. Possibly the Cleveland district in England can produce iron a shade cheaper than Alabama, but he was not sure of it.—Railway Review.

Judge Box Says Dry.

Mr. Kelly, attorney for the anti-prohibitionists, received a telegram from Judge Box, at Talladega, last night that he had refused the application of Harry Toole for a mandamus against Judge Crook.

The transcript of the case will at once be prepared by the circuit court clerk and the case carried to the supreme court, but it will not be reached until April or May.—Anniston Times.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, DO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Miss Annie Borders, of Oxford, is the first young lady in this state to wear a medal for heroism. Alabama has as many heroines as any state, but she does not confer medals on them. This one was given by the men of Oxford.

Pile! Pile! Healing Piles.

Symptoms—Mucous, itching and stinging most at night, worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At Druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 3, 1890.

This day came D. C. Savage, Administrator of the Estate of D. L. McKee, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath to sell the Realty belonging to said estate which is set out and described in said application, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the distributees.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to W. H. McKee and Mack McKee, of Anderson county, S. C. A. D. McKee and Mary C. Hood and her husband T. W. Hood, of Marion county, Florida, and all others interested to appear in this court on the day appointed and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT., Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to write Georgia Home, Central City, Ga.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February, 24, 1890.

Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February, 25.

Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February, 26.

Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February, 27.

Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February, 28.

Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March, 1.

Beat 10—Wilson's Store, Monday, March, 3.

Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March, 4.

Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March, 5 & 6.

Beat 8—Alsop's Mill, Friday, March, 7.

Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March, 8.

Beat 8—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March, 10 & 11.

Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March, 12.

Beat 1—Weaver's, Thursday, March, 13.

Beat 15—Anniston, March, 14 to 20 inclusive.

Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March, 21.

Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March, 22 & 24.

Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March, 25.

Beat 4—Brynm's, Wednesday, March, 26.

Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March, 27.

Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March, 28.

Beat 18—Olathe, Saturday, March, 29.

Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March, 31.

Beat 6—Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April, 1.

Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April, 2.

Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April, 3 & 4.

J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

Probate of Will.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court—Special Term, January 14, 1890.

This day came Mrs. Othella G. McCain and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of John B. McCain, deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing and under oath praying that said will may be probated and admitted to record in this court as the true last will and testament of said deceased.

It is therefore ordered that the 10th day of February, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition, and for the probating and admission to record of said will of John B. McCain, deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the guardian and mother of the minor children of Joseph H. McCain, deceased, who reside in Mexico, Limstone county, Texas, and all others interested to appear in said court on said 10th day of February, 1890, and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

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Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality.

Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890,

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all 64 subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

or one of the other 1638 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate to get the

mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time

there in our splendid gift distribution, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time

These presents will all be distributed, and you need not come in with your dollar and

subscribe without delay, and get your share of the presents who are not subscribers to the

will get the best newspaper for the farm and household. Its Agricultural Department has all the

agricultural publications of the South in its second, practical, comprehensive teachings.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
One year, \$1.00.
Six months, .75.
Three months, .50.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No notice will be taken unless money accompanies the order.

There will be services at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 o'clock and night as usual.

Miss Helen Robinson, of Montville, Connecticut, is visiting relatives in this place.

The Ten Cent Store is going. Get things cheap while you can. We will leave Jacksonville on the 15th.

Miss Newton McCraw, of Selma, is in Jacksonville visiting relatives and her numerous friends. No young lady is more popular in Jacksonville.

Prof. Kestel's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column.

Goods will be sacrificed as we will leave on the 15th, and wish to move as little as possible. Would close remnant of stock out cheap to cash purchasers at the Ten Cent Store.

It is with deep regret that I announce the indefinite postponement of the Bishop's visitation to this parish owing to severe indisposition.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO.

In its issue of Feb. 8th, The Leisure Hour, published at Thomaston, Maine, will commence the publication of an interesting serial entitled "The Strange Story of Allen Quartermain's Wife," by H. Rider Haggard. This is one of the writer's best stories, and you should read it. The subscription price of The Leisure Hour (weekly) is only 50 cts. a year; three months 15 cts. Sample copy free.

Attention is directed to the notice found in another column, concerning the City Taxes which has not been paid in Jacksonville.

Mr. Foster Stockton, representing the Morning Times, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Friday to report the hanging for that excellent paper.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

There lately passed across the Red Sea from the African to the Arabian shore a flight of locusts calculated to have covered 2,000 square miles.

It required barrels to hold the mail of a Colorado ranchman named Paul White, who had advertised for a wife, giving an accurate description of himself, and his surroundings.

A boiler head in the dye house of Henry Wing, Clifton, blew out and scattered a box of pins standing near with such force that Mr. Wing was literally stuck full of them. He will recover.

Allen McLain, of Danville, Va., had a gripe and recovered. Subsequently in a violent fit of sneezing, he lost his voice, and has been unable to utter a word since, although apparently perfectly well.

Within a week after the wearing of a pair of new gloves by a young woman of Minsk, Russia, she died of blood poisoning. The doctors say that the animal to which the skin belonged had some contagious malarial.

Lyndell Cook, of Smith county, Kansas, promised his daughters, Nellie and Hattie, aged fourteen and sixteen years respectively, two and a half cents a bushel for all the corn they would husk, and the girls lately had the call on 1,000 bushels.

Within an hour after Mrs. Madison Wade of Dallas, Tex., was made a bride, her husband abused her and drove her son from the house, bragging to her of the numbers of men he had killed, and demanded all of her property and now she seeks a divorce. The pair are still in the honeymoon.

While ladies and gentlemen were bowing and courtesying to the measures of a quadrille at a reception of one of society's queens in St. Paul, Minn., a garter fell upon the floor among the feet of the dancers. The ladies blushed and the men started and the hostess had finally to send a maid to the rescue.

Married in Calhoun.

R. L. Smith and Belle Carter.
John Conley and Mary Alma McClusky.
Henry Abernathy and Rosa Cochran.
Wm Hulsey and Lucinda Abernathy.
J. R. Gallegly and Margaret Paris.
J. Y. Stovall and Josie Jarvis.
George Taylor and Annie Graham.
O. B. Copeland and M. M. Templeton.
Green Scott and Sallie Toler.
Henry McCoy and Jane Weir.

Only a few days more to supply yourselves with cheap goods. We will out by the 15th.

THE TEN CENT STORE.

There was a large crowd in Jacksonville Friday in attendance to the hanging of Sam Dill, which took place here between 12 and 1 o'clock. The REPUBLICAN regrets very much that it could not give a more lengthy account of it; but space and time forbids.

Sam Dill was baptised Thursday morning by Rev. W. T. Allen.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

HIS SON TO BE A CATHOLIC.

Dick Hawes Wants to be Buried in Atlanta.

BIRMINGHAM, February 5.—Dick Hawes' little 5 year old son is to be educated by the Catholic Church.

The condemned father expressed a desire this morning that it should be so to Father Daly of the Catholic church.

Father Daly has called to see Hawes several times since he was sentenced to hang, and has talked to him about the advisability of sending his boy to the large Catholic University at Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Hawes asked time to consider it, saying the boy was now with relatives in Atlanta; that they were very much attached to the little fellow, now only six years old, and he was in doubt whether it was best they should train him or not.

Father Daly called this morning and had a long and earnest talk with Hawes, the result of it being that the condemned is to turn his son over to the church, to be educated, and he is to be sent to Georgetown college as soon as it is deemed most expedient. After the priest had departed Hawes expressed himself to the guard as being greatly relieved that the future of his boy would be carefully looked after.

It was stated this morning that he said that when the end came he desired his body buried in Atlanta.

Colonel Tallaferra, leading counsel for Hawes, was asked this morning what step he would take next in the defense, and he said that the attorneys were now considering a plan which would develop in a few days.

Emperor Speaker Reed.

So Speaker Reed, Don't have to heed A Democrats request. With royal nerve, 'Tis his to serve The G. O. P's. behest.

Rules which before Have ruled the floor Since Congress has been known He'll set aside And override For rulings of his own.

No doubt his ways Will win the praise Of those he dares to serve; But freedom's land Will never stand His autocratic nerve.

—Time.

Cleverly Done.

Mr. W. S. Jenkins, late proprietor of the Iron Queen Hotel, at Jacksonville, is moving to Gadsden to take possession of the Printup House. The car containing his household goods, while on the track in the yards, Saturday night, was broken into and a quantity of goods stolen. By 3:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, Capt. Parsons and officer James, of the police force, had arrested the thieves, landed them in jail, and recovered all the goods that had been stolen.—Anniston Times.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures itching, scaly, eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

City Tax Notice.

All persons owing city taxes will find their property advertised for sale in the paper of February 22, 1890, unless said taxes are paid before that time.

D. J. PRIVETTE, Marshal and Tax Collector, Jacksonville Ala. Feb. 8, 1890.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Remarkable Offer—A Full Life of Jefferson Davis and the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle one Year for One Dollar.

Every subscriber to the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle will receive a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution, (\$2,500 in prizes) which takes place May 1, 1890. The best weekly newspaper in the State one year and a copy of the Life of Jefferson Davis mailed, postage paid. The book alone is worth the money. Subscribe at Once. Send money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, or Post Office Order.

Liberal Commissions to Active Agents.

Address, THE CHRONICLE, Birmingham, Ala.

Appointment for Speaking.

Ed. Rep.—I am requested by Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, to announce that he will deliver a public address in the Court House at Jacksonville on Saturday Feb. 22nd.

L. D. MILLER.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filed.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Al, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

MEMORY
Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonial from a student of the globe. Prospectus sent on request. A. T. B. 227 Fifth Ave. New York.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, one issued on the 3rd day of December, 1889, in favor of Noble Bros. & Co., and against E. G. Morris & Sons, and the other issued on the 21st day of January, 1890, in favor of Ledbetter & Co., and against Elbert Morris and E. G. Morris, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 3rd day of March next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, S. 3, T. 15 and R. 7; S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 7; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 7; NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 7; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, S. 23, T. 15 and R. 6; S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 6; S 1/2 of SW 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 6. Also part in S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S. 13, T. 15 and R. 6, containing 605 acres more or less, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris & Sons, to satisfy said executions.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

feb-14

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, January 17th 1890.

This day came C. N. Martin, Guardian of Millie, Frank and Bettie Hannah, children of R. C. Hannah, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement as to his Guardianship as to Millie Hannah, and an annual settlement as to Frank and Bettie Hannah minors.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 17 day of February, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in said county, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of February 1890 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

jan-25-3t

READ. THINK IT OVER. AND BE ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we "SPREAD OURSELVES"

Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis we who did for increase in the volume of our trade in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are; in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to deny the wears of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made,

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economical. Especially in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY,

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

CROW BROS'

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line will find Canvased Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, C. Sugar, Cocoa, Paraded Coffee, Tea, Cakes, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover,

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Land on February 17th 1890.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., made on January 3rd 1890, the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Simpson Skinner deceased, will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on Monday the 17th day of February 1890, the following lands belonging to said estate, to-wit: Beginning at the south-east corner of Sec. 35, T. 16, R. 8, east; thence west seventy-two (72) rods; thence north one hundred and sixty (160) rods; thence east sixty-eight (68) rods; thence south seventy-nine (79) rods, to bank of Hillaby creek; thence up said creek to the section line; thence south with said section line to the beginning; also all the land lying east of a certain branch which is ditched, and north of the McIntosh road in the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Sec. 25, T. 16, R. 8; also the E 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 17, R. 8, east, and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less. Terms of Sale.—One-third cash and balance on a credit of one and two years in two equal payments with interest from day of sale, notes with good security will be required.

ADAM SHARP, Administrator.

jan-25-3t

NOTICE NO. 9947.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. January 25, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on March 17, 1890 viz: William T. Taylor, No. 2284 of the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 22, T. 13, south of R. 8, S. 6.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Joseph Green, John P. Taylor, Samuel B. White, Eliza Robinson all of Jacksonville, Alabama.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

jan-25-3t

ATTENTION FARMERS! LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

ACID PHOSPHATE and GUANO.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Southern Ammoniated Dissolved

BONE GUANO.

We sold it last season with excellent results. We are headquarters for

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct

amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

oct-26-1f

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar-1-M.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware.

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept-29-1f

HAMMOND & CROOK.

"DOWN AT THE HEEL."

Yes, and Down at the Toe.

In Fact, Down Everywhere.

Can show you an unlimited stock of SHOES and at prices that will please. Ladies, call for the O. K. \$2.00 Shoe in Kid and Pebble Goat.

The best Shoe for the Money in America.

All styles and sizes. Will refund money on every pair failing to give satisfaction. Call upon me when in need of Shoes.

O. E. Ansley, SHOES and HATS

N. B.—Sole agent for ZEIGLER BROS' Shoes.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1890.

VOL. 53. NO. 8.

A LITTLE WHILE.

Yet a little while to be
Here, while no one cares for me;
Yet a little while to fare,
Journeying through the darkness
dear;
Then the brow no more shall ache;
Then the heart no more shall break;
He who knows and loves me best—
He shall speak and I shall rest.

Do I murmur that the way
Lengthens to the gates of Day;
Grieving that He cast my lot
In a world which loves me not?
Do I sorrow or repine?
Were his sorrow less than mine?
Let the way be rough or dim—
Only let it lead to Him?

Yet a little while to be
Here, where no one cares for me;
Aching heart and feet that roam
Day by day are nearing home;
Soon the rest "neath roses given,
And the sleep that wakes in heaven!"
—F. L. STANTON.

A DREAM OF HOME.

Atlanta Constitution.

Two o'clock!
And all is well!

Boys, if you'll all keep quiet now,
I'll slip off on a little flying trip,
To the frontiers of dreamland, to the
home of my childhood.

Ah, ye wild winds that howl along
The lonely streets. In this way am I
able to cheat you. What matter if
I am wounded by hands of those that
I have loved and trusted? Like some
stricken animal, some wild creature
of the wood that loves not these
gilded scenes overmuch, and only re-
mained among them through its de-
votion to the one beloved, I will even
fly to the fastnesses of my own na-
tive forests, and amid their protect-
ing shades I will find rest, even if
though I weep over the memory of
my disappointment.

Ah! Through the shadows comes a
gleam of golden light, and it grows
and glows until the deep, blue arch
of heaven is gilded with its radiance,
and far aloft wheels the meadow lark
piping his orisons at the very foot of
the sun-god's throne.

Life is sweet, so sweet!

Here on this green bank, heavy
with the odor of wood violets, I will
fling me down, with my face turned
toward the heavens, and laugh, and
laugh, till the old black crow that is
standing sentinel on that gaunt pine
tree over yonder, will cock his head
to one side to try and find out what
is the racket.

I am happy, oh, so happy!

The nimble brown squirrel that
shakes a shower of silver dew from
your budding sweet-gum, is not hap-
pier than I. The fussy old brown
thrasher—not thrush—but plain,
homely old thrasher, that nestles in
the honeysuckle brake, is not hap-
pier than I. The great goss-hawk
that whirls an outspread wing
through the upper ether, flashing first
one and then the other golden pin-
ion in the face of the sun; is he not
prouder than I.

I am athirst. I will fling my hat
on the grass, and from the velvety
leaf of this great magnolia, I'll make
a cup, and now I will drink, drink,
drink, till my very soul is intoxica-
ted with the spirit of joy. Delicious!
Unrivalled in its sweetness and puri-
ty than aged contents of bottles en-
crusted with cellar damp, from
whose cob-webbed throats your dainty
revelers quaff to satisfy a false
thirst that is never quenched. They
are selfish and exclusive. Be it so.
I will be as selfish as they, this day
for they shall not have one crystal
drop from this old spring, upon whose
mossy brink my father knelt, and
drew inspiration and strength from
the yieldings of the virgin earth, and
which God has kept for the blossoms
that blow on its brink, the song birds
that cool their beaks on its pebbly
marge, and the brown bees that stop
to rest near it, when honey-laden
they wing their way homeward from
the harvest of sweets.

Here's a health to thee, my sunny,
southern home.

And a health to you, ye bonnie blue
heavens that bend above.

And a health to you, ye odoriferous
woods, where breathes the spirit of
song.

And thy health, my Lord Sun, as
thou mannest thy throne in the opal-
escent skies.

And to you, ye grim old pines that
rock to and fro, to and fro, lulling
and soothing my soul to repose. It
was your wild melodies that first
claimed the attention of my inner
consciousness and tempted my soul
to lift the veil that divides the vis-
ible from the intangible, beyond
whose confines unfold those things
more than mental of which my spirit
bath dreamed.

Ha! ha! ha! Wake up ye vagabond
creatures, and greet me. It has been
so long since I summoned your mocking
troops to my assistance that I fear
you are dull in the lessons of mis-
chief-making.

I can do pretty much as I please
here, you see, for I am home folks.
See, I will cut a branch from this
lusty young hickory, and in a trice I
have carved a whistle that brings all
the happy birds chattering in the
branches above.

They know me, they all know me.
You cunning old grey rabbit, sitting
down there in the dusky shadows of
that rugged path through the briar
patch. He has got his back turned
toward me, and has perked up his
ears in a scared way, trying to make
believe he don't know me; but if you
will peep around and get a look at
his face you will observe the most
comical attempt to suppress a grin
that you ever saw on the face of any
living creature. Watch now, I'll toss
a rock at him.

"Lippity, lippity, lippity—blim!
blim! blim! Squa-cak! squa-cak!"
Ah, the old fraud. He'd make you
believe he is dead, but don't feel sor-
ry. That rock missed him by
three feet, and startled the jore from
her nest in the alder bush. Mr. Buck
Rabbit is perched on a log just be-
yond the run, tickling his ear with
his hind foot.

I know them all, and that is why I
feel good.

Home again! No more tiresome
days of toil, no more weary nights of
watching. I have had my dreams,
and in these morbid visions I have
chased the jack-o-lanterns through
the storm-swept morasses of work
and worry, while the breath of dis-
appointment kept them forever wait-
ed beyond my reach.

I have been deluded by the false
hope of winning that of which poets
sing and philosophers dream, the
possession of one true, sympathetic
heart that would prove faithful
through all the varying vicissitudes
of existence. This hope has been
disappointed, and I made its grave in
the shadow of my sorrow where Des-
tiny came as chief mourner. Away
with the memory, and once more I
will be free.

I am hungry. Will you go with
me to lunch? I am going to have—
hear that; they have taken the words
out of my mouth—
"New, laid, eggs, for, din-ner-er!"
(That's the old dominicker rooster.)
"New, laid, eggs, for din—"
"Six, fresh, eggs, for, din-din—"
"Eggs, for, din-din-din—"
"Din-din-din-ner-er!"
(That's the hens.)

Pshaw! I know where they are.
Yes, right here in the shuckpen, a
big nest full. I'll fill my hat and I'll
get some shucks and wet them in the
horse-trough. Hi-o! For the log-
heaps down yonder in the new-
ground, where the boys are plowing.

Come here, you little nigger, and
help me, and I'll give you half. Sure
nough. No foolin'. Wrap them up
in the ashes, and run up to Aunt
Allie's house and steal some salt
from the big gourd on the shelf, and
I'll watch till you come back. Scoot,
now.

Oh, what a merry, merry time!

Watch the blue smoke curling up-
ward, and see that old sparrow-hawk
on a stump, waiting for some poor
little grasshopper to warm into life.

Do you hear the lambs abelling?
Isn't that musical? More thrilling
far than Prof. Froggley's twit-
terings on his silver cornet, or the
musical gymnastics of Mademoiselle
Piggyqueeki, who tiptoes with her
voice to accomplish some mean-
less shriek away up in G.

Ah, here we are. Rake 'em out,
nigger. Remember, it has been a
long time since I roasted an egg.
In those days your daddy and mam-
my were no larger than you, and if
you don't believe it, ask 'em.

Now I'll go down where they are
plowing. I want to watch Kit and
Pete and Sal, as they are racing mor-
tally up and down, backward and for-
ward, around and around; while the
creak of the hames and the jingle of
the traces mingle with the "gee-
haw—won—come in here, Pete! This
is jolly, indeed. The small of the
up-turned sod and the twitter of the
blue birds searching for grubs in the
furrows.

Goodness me! Was that the dinner
horn?

All right. I am hungry as a wolf.
Let me ride to the lot. Take off the
gear and I'll ride old Kit because
she's got a "pearl little fox trot," es-
pecially on the way home. It has
been so long since I rode a mule that
it makes my head swim.

Here we are. Pull off the rope
bridles and let them wallow. Now
we will see which is worth the most.
You know the mule that turns clear
over the most times is the best. One,
two—nearly made it—yes, there!
Hurrah! Pete, you're a brave fellow.
Draw up some water there; I want to
wash my face in the big tub while
I'm here. Never mind about a tow-
el, here's a clean corn sack on the
fence! Now I'm ready.

Folks musn't talk while they're
eating, but I'll declare these turnip
sprouts and this brown, home-made
bacon are delicious. And "Old Mis-
tis" must have known I was coming,
for she has dropped in a link of "sas-
sardilla" to flavor them, and here is
crisp, brown corn bread and butter-
milk—ugh—um!

Gracious, what a dinner! I'm too
lazy to walk for awhile, so I'll just
sit out here under the old honey lo-
cust and watch the newly married
couple. Geese are nearly as big fools
as folks, when they first go to house-
keeping. Watch that old goose. She
has laid her egg and covered it up
carefully. As she walks away she
keeps stopping to cast a sprig of grass
or a twig over her shoulder, in the
direction of the nest. She thinks its

good hid now. And the gander stalks
along and hisses and pecks at every-
thing just as important as if he had
laid the egg himself. She thinks its
hid safely, and he has the most im-
plicit confidence in her judgement.

The silly thing! Why, I could
take a door knob and put it in the
place of that egg, and she'd come
back and lay another to-morrow and
cover it up just the same way.

That old mocking bird on the well-
sweep keeps thrilling and quivering
and quivering until she has nearly
sung me to sleep. So I'll get up and
leave the place.

Far down the golden steeps of the
west the sun is sinking. Soft and
sweet comes the gentle gale from the
scented thickets, and the snowy petals
of the old hawthorne came fluttering
down as blossom after blossom
breathes out its fragrant breath as a
sacrifice to the spirit of sweetness.

Let me sit here on a flat rail at the
"gittin' over-place" and listen to the
niggers hollering across the branch,
with the weird notes of their rudi-
mentary pipes mingled with the vesper
chimes of wind, wave and falling
water.

So sweetly sad, so sadly sweet!
Memories that I thought were dead
and gone, well up and crush the tears
from my heart.

"Whoop-ee, whoop-ee, whoop-ee-
ee! Ho-o-ah, ho-o-ah, whoop-ee-ee!"
How I wish I could put that weird
strain on paper! But these belong to
the untranslatable songs that can on-
ly be sung from the heart, for their
notes are too delicate to be written
for the eye.

Those songs, like their charms,
must be heard to be understood.

The shadows are deepening in the
thickets, and the fireflies are lighting
their candles. Through the solemn
hush of the evening comes the sound
of the lowing cowbell, ding, dong—
* * * * *

Phew? Three o'clock? Give me
my overcoat. Henerson's looking up
the forms at the office. Has anything
happened while I was asleep? Good
night, Joyner, it is time I was going.
Three o'clock, and there's some-
body looking for me.

M. M. FOLSON.

The Grady Memorial Volume.

THE WORK IN PREPARATION AND
SOON TO BE PUBLISHED.

The Henry W. Grady Memorial
Volume, containing the life, writings
and speeches of the late Mr. Grady,
is now under process of preparation
by the well known publishing house
of Cassell & Company (Limited) of
New York, and will probably be
ready for delivery during the month
of March.

This volume will contain an inter-
esting sketch of the life of Mr. Grady
from the pen of Mr. Joel Chandler
Harris, of the Constitution, and the
introduction to the work will be
written by Hon. Henry W. Water-
son, of the Louisville Courier-Journal.
The work is compiled by Mr.
Grady's former co-workers on the
Constitution, and will contain all his
great speeches, some of his most im-
portant letters and writings and
many features of interest concerning
the lamented young Georgian whose
death is a bereavement to the whole
country.

The proceeds from the sale of this
book, after deducting the expenses
for its publication, will be devoted to
the benefit of Mr. Grady's family, a
wife, two children, mother and sis-
ter, who will be the sole beneficiaries
of this work.

This is the only volume relating
to the life of Mr. Grady that is pub-
lished by authority. It is covered by
a copyright applied for by Mrs. Gra-
dy. It is said that there are other
volumes in preparation containing
parts of Mr. Grady's speeches, with
imperfect biographical sketches. The
Constitution desires to give due no-
tice that the above is the only au-
thorized edition of a work of this
character and asks the public to wait
for its appearance.

The book will contain from six to
eight hundred pages, printed in
three styles, each in good shape and
containing four handsome steel en-
gravings.

The southern agent for the sale of
this volume is Mr. D. E. Luther,
representing Cassell & Company.
Those wishing to apply for agencies
can address him at No. 68½ White-
hall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We hear it whispered that arrange-
ments are being quietly perfected to
put Jacksonville on a boom by the
time the Blue Mountain Mineral is
completed. Calhoun's capital has
many superior advantages, and ought
to take on a healthy boom.—Annis-
ton Times.

New York World: "Who killed
the Fair?" "I," said Tom Platt,
"with my little bat, I knocked it
flat."

John Mullery, nearly 90 years old,
recently married a beautiful widow
of 40 summers and the old fellow's
children had him arrested and tried
for insanity. Of course he was ac-
quitted. They got after the wrong
one. Had they tried the woman they
might have been successful; certainly
they would have had more basis
for their charge.

EIGHTH STATE CONVENTION

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OF
ALABAMA.

Interdenominational—At Birmingham,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-
day, March 18, 19 and 20, '90.

ED. REPUBLICAN:

DEAR SIR:—Will you please pub-
lish the following call for the infor-
mation of Sunday School workers in
your county?

Object of the Convention—The
spread of information as to what is
being done by the Sunday Schools of
Alabama, how they are doing it, and
the best methods to be adopted for
more and better work.

It has never been intended that
this work should unsettle or antago-
nize the denominational efforts of
the various churches, but rather to
be helpful and co-operative. These
results have been largely attained up
to the present.

Questions of great interest to the
Sunday School cause throughout the
State will come before the Conven-
tion, and speakers representing all
sections and denominations of the
State have been invited to take part
in the proceedings.

Mr. William Reynolds, of Illinois,
President of the International Con-
vention, will be present, and an ear-
nest effort will be made to have
other Sunday School workers of national
reputation to take part in the pro-
gram.

This Convention promises to be
both large and profitable. The city
of Birmingham is central and easy
of access, and tenders a hearty wel-
come to all who may come. Ar-
rangements are being made for re-
duced rates on the various railroads.

Each Sunday School and Sunday
School Association in the State is
earnestly invited to send two dele-
gates—ladies or gentlemen.

Come and let us talk, and pray and
work together for God, for the coun-
try, for the young and for our com-
mon good; so that the result of our
coming together will be the exten-
sion of our Saviour's Kingdom and
the securing of the youth of Alaba-
ma for the Lord and His Church.

Every county organization, whether
denominational or not, is urged to
prepare and send in advance of
the Convention to Mr. E. T. With-
erby, Secretary, Shelby Iron Works,
full statistics of the numbers, con-
dition and prospects of the Sunday
School work in their respective dis-
tricts.

Pastors and Superintendents are
requested to give the widest possible
notice of this Convention, as the
Committee desires that the entire
State may become deeply interested
in this great work.

The program is now being pre-
pared and will soon be published.

Fraternally,
JAMES H. FRANKLIN, Chm.

Shelby, Ala.

E. T. WITHERBY, Sec.

Shelby, Ala.

Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley
have parted company, and their
literary partnership, says the New
York Sun, is a thing of the past.

Nye says Riley was too convivial,
and Riley is equally positive that
Nye is too "cranky." This dissolu-
tion of their partnership was not en-
tirely unexpected by their friends,
who knew the relative estimate each
put upon the other's characteristics.

The break-up, however, is a serious
thing for their manager, who had
them booked for a season extending
quite into the coming summer. The
loss to him will be very material,
with the additional prospect of coun-
tless suits for damages likely to be in-
stituted by lyceums and lecture com-
mittees, who will positively decline
to understand why two men cannot
always agree.

THIS IN HARRISON'S STATE.

A Negro Pursued by a Posse and
Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 10.—A spe-
cial from Muncie, Ind., says that
yesterday afternoon a notorious col-
ored man, named Eli Ladd, was
ejected from William Hassell's drug
store, in Blountville. Ladd went
home, making threats, soon return-
ing with a revolver. A posse of citi-
zens had gathered at Hassell's store,
and when Ladd appeared, firing be-
gan, Ladd using two of his weapons
while running backwards, with the
flying lead after him from the posse,
who chased him until one of their
number, John Davis, fell from a bul-
let in the leg, and all but two of the
citizens stopped. Charles Lake and
Charles Smeizer pursued Ladd over
half a mile, when he dropped dead
on the road. An examination showed
seven bullets in his person, one en-
tering the neck under the chin. One
pursuer was shot in the arm. Part
of the posse were William Hassell
and a brother, John Smith and the
above mentioned, all reputable citi-
zens, whose actions are generally
commended by the residents of that
locality, who at all times feared
Ladd. Some arrests will be made,
with probably light punishment.
Excitement runs high among the
large circle of colored citizens who
live in the vicinity.

HOW TO PLANT CORN.

The Winner of Many Prizes Gives His
Views.

REDELL, Tenn., February 7.—Ed-
itors Constitution: As it is well
known that I took first and second
prizes at the Piedmont exposition,
last October, of \$150, on the ear corn
exhibited. I receive frequent in-
quiries as to my mode of cultivation,
etc. Now, as I cannot give each in-
dividual attention, I have concluded
to give my mode through your excel-
lent paper.

1. Turn land as early in fall as
possible; let it remain until just
time enough to get it in condition to
plant.

2. Then run a heavy harrow over,
cross break and run harrow; just as
you go to plant mark off with a small
tongue plow. Cover lightly with a
double-tooth harrow so as to form a
small ridge over the mark.

3. In about a week harrow the en-
tire surface of lightly, and as soon as
it is large enough to plow use tongue
plow as deep as the land is broken,
then after that use nothing but dou-
ble-shovel, gradually rise to the sur-
face so as to avoid breaking the roots.
Corn is a plant that gathers its
strength from the top soil. It is a
mistake to plant deep and keep
throwing the dirt to it every time it
is worked. I have made corn farm-
ing a specialty for thirty years, and
when you keep piling the dirt to it
when planted in a deep furrow, it
causes the top root to decay, and
then the corn remains at a standstill
until it puts out surface roots enough
to enable it to send down another
top root.

It is well to get the land in good
condition as early as the season will
allow planting, as early planting
pretty nearly always hits the season,
and is a sure chance of a crop.

Well, now, brother farmers, I have
endeavored in my plain, corn field
way, to give my mode of corn cul-
ture. If any of you have a better
mode I would be glad to hear from
you. I raise corn that picked ears
weigh two and one-half pounds, and
forty ears shell a bushel. Now, if
you want the proof, just call around
and I will furnish it.

D. K. WEST,
Redell, Giles Co., Tenn.

Marion Harland's Appeal to the Women
of America.

Marion Harland, the friend and
helper of women everywhere, has
taken up the work of restoring the
ruined monument marking the burial
place of MARY TIEP MOTHER OF
WASHINGTON. She says truly—in
her appeal to the mothers and daugh-
ters of America to erect a fitting
monument to her who gave our
Country a Father—that "the sun
shines upon no sadder ruin in the
length and breadth of our land, than
this unfinished structure."

The publishers of The Home-Maker
of which Marion Harland is the
editor, offer, as their contribution to
the good cause, seventy-five cents
out of every annual subscription of
two dollars to the Magazine, sent in
during the next six months. Every
such subscription must be accompa-
nied by the words, "For Mary
Washington Monument."

The offer is generous, and should
meet with an enthusiastic response.

A YOUNG GANG.

Who Are Banded Together in Good
Style at Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 10.—Quite a
sensation was created in Brunswick
today by the discovery that a num-
ber of boys, members of good fami-
lies, were members of an organized
gang of thieves, banded together for
the purpose of robbing and commit-
ting other crimes of like character.
To William Howe belongs the credit
of bringing the gang to public notice.
He discovered several boys with new
knives, and began an investigation.
By frightening one youngster to con-
fession he learned that the boys were
organized thoroughly with a presi-
dent, secretary, treasurer and board
of directors. Their by-laws compel
each member to turn over their pro-
fits from raids to the secretary, who
would see that they were profitably
disposed of. One firm, the Brun-
swick Hardware Company, have re-
covered through Howe 501 knives,
but are unable to estimate properly
their losses. Threats of prosecution
are being made.

Among the Plagues it is always the
father-in-law that makes the trouble.
Every married Plute is always glad
of a visit from the mother-in-law.
He welcomes her with his broadest
grin. The arrival of a mother-in-law
gives him a double team, where be-
fore he had only one animal. He
hails her appearance with delight,
and piling a jackass load of wood up-
on her willing old back, sends her into
town with his wife (similarly pack-
ed) to peddle out the fuel and bring
back to him a supply of money for his
favorite game of poker. The Plute
father-in-law is of no use as a wood-
packer, nor will he gather grass seeds
or pinenuts.

The situation of the rolling mill
strike in Birmingham is unchanged.

JACKSONVILLE.

NOTES FROM THE COMING TOWN OF
THE MOUNTAIN.

Her New Railroad—A Generous and
Public Spirited People—A Re-
markable Railroad Builder.

Correspondence Age-Herald.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 5.—Yesterday
was a red letter day in the history of
Jacksonville. On that day was in-
augurated work all along the line of
the Blue mountain mineral railroad,
a road which is destined to have a
tremendous effect in the develop-
ment of this brown hematite iron re-
gion, and especially that portion
about Jacksonville. As is natural,
Annis-ton is getting the credit of this
enterprise, but in point of fact Annis-
ton has contributed nothing to its
building except to show a liberal
spirit toward it in giving it right of
way and terminal facilities. In this
matter the Annis-ton city land com-
pany and Woodstock iron company
have been very generous. The city
council of Annis-ton too has shown
great public spirit, and a true appre-
ciation of the importance of the road
by extending its valuable privileges on
the streets of the city; but justice to
Jacksonville requires that her part
in the undertaking should be known
to the public. Mr. Gaboury, Capt.
James Crook and Mr. C. D. Martin,
all Jacksonville men, may be said to
be the projectors and moving spirits
of the enterprise. All of them at
various times have visited New York
in its interest, but to Mr. Gaboury
is mainly due the credit of getting the
capitalists of New York to undertake
its building. He is a civil engineer
of note as well as a thoroughly in-
formed man generally, and was able
to present the project properly to the
attention of men of means. He was
combated at every point by strong in-
fluences, but his indomitable energy
and grit, backed by the real resources
of the proposed road won the fight.
This is not the first railroad Mr.
Gaboury has built. He has never
failed in an undertaking of this
character, and he will never stop un-
til Jacksonville has all the railroads
necessary to the development of her
boundless resources. The people of
the town of Jacksonville and the
farmers along the line of road be-
tween Jacksonville and Annis-ton
contributed, as a bonus, over \$150,000
in cash and land and mineral rights
to the enterprise. The whole road
will cost near \$500,000, and may be so
extended throughout this mineral
region until the cost may be doubled.
As projected, about thirty miles will
be built, although it is only twelve
miles from Jacksonville to Annis-ton.
The remainder will be taken up in
branches to the iron mines of this
valley and a projection to a connec-
tion with the East and West railroad
near here. The completion of this
road will open up tremendous de-
posits of fine brown hematite iron ore,
which can be manufactured cheapest
here at Jacksonville. It will also,
by connection with the East and
West railroad, bring the iron prop-
erty of the Jacksonville mining and
manufacturing company and the coal
property of the St. Clair coal field,
which is largely owned by Jackson-
ville parties, close together. A re-
cent analysis of this coal and coke,
made at Columbia college, New
York, shows it to be very low in
sulphur and ash and that it will
make as good coke as the Pocahontas
or Connellsville.

Jacksonville will more than get
the money back that she had given
to this road. It is to be completed
by June 1, and in addition to the
tremendous freight business it will
do in the shipment of ore, a dummy
train will be run regularly between
Jacksonville and Annis-ton. This
will be of great advantage to Jack-
sonville, and increase the popula-
tion of the town.

Real estate has felt sensibly the
effect of this enterprise already, and
is steadily advancing. Several par-
ties of large capital have been lately
prospecting here, with a view of
buying out the splendid property of
the Jacksonville mining and manu-
facturing company, consisting of 10,
000 acres of town property and select-
ed mineral lands. It is a very fine
property, much better than can now
had in a body at any other point in
this brown hematite iron ore region.
Mark the prediction, Jacksonville
will repeat the history of Florence.

The Age-Herald is popular here
and in Calhoun county. I learn that
between 75 and 100 subscribers have
gone to it from this section within
the past three weeks.

The county health officer's report
1889 shows the death rate among the
whites of Jacksonville to be less
than 6 per cent, when the general
average throughout the state is 17.
Of those who furnished even this low
death rate here most were very
old people and infants. There is no
question but that Jacksonville is the
healthiest point in the state. The
state health officer's report once be-
fore showed this.

The Rome & Decatur has been sold
to the Chattanooga Rome & Colum-
bus so rumor says and it seems well
authenticated.

Boils and Carbuncles.

It seems strange that any one will
suffer with boils, carbuncles, etc.,
when Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla will cer-
tainly prevent all such eruptive ten-
dencies. It is a sure and safe anti-
dote for blood poison arising from
whatever source, and its use when
needed should not be unnecessarily
delayed. Thousands who found ex-
tensively advertised blood medicines
to have no efficacy whatever, are
rejoicing in the fact that Bull's Sar-
saparilla is an exception, and that
good health invariably follows its
use. Syphilitic and scrofulous sym-
ptoms disappear, the skin becomes
clear and free from pimples, the di-
gestion is improved, aches and pains
cease, the weight of the body becomes
greater, the flesh more solid, ulcer-
ative and consumptive tendencies
dis

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 13, 1890.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The State Executive Committee of the Democratic party will meet in Montgomery in a few days to fix upon a time and place for holding the next State Convention of the party. We presume that Montgomery, the capital of the State, will be selected as the place for the meeting, as a matter of course. As to the time, there is a general desire upon the part of the people of this section of Alabama that the Committee fix an earlier time than heretofore, on account of the comfort such an arrangement will bring to them. It is very trying upon delegates who are accustomed to the cool nights and bracing breezes of the mountains to encounter the hot nights and close atmosphere which distinguishes Montgomery in the month of June. Up this way we should be glad to see the Committee fix the time early in May.

There will be general acquiescence in the action of the State Convention, no matter who may be its nominees, and the Convention will practically end the campaign. For this reason, if for no other, the Committee should bring the Convention on early. It will be unfortunate if the contest between aspirants should get to a point of bitterness before the Convention meets, for many reasons. An early Convention will go far toward preventing this.

There has been much question both in this and neighboring counties of late as to whether Capt. Jas. Crook will certainly enter the field for Governor, and this enquiry springs from a friendly interest. The question will be definitely settled at the meeting of the State Executive Committee, of which he is a member. If he designs to run for Governor he will, as a matter of course, resign his place on that Committee, and such resignation, if no contrary reason is stated, may be taken as a virtual announcement of his candidacy. When it is definitely known that he is in the race, many of his friends in all parts of the State, who have heretofore been silent, will be heard from.

Many people in the county who take an interest in local politics are at a loss to know why gentlemen are so backward about expressing a desire to represent this year. Usually at this season more than one candidate is out. This is the case all over the State. We have not observed an announcement for Representative in any county in the State up to this time.

But they will be out, all the same, and the thing is going to be lively, and mixed to an extent never before witnessed.

Twenty-five miles of the Chattanooga Southern Railroad have been let for building at once. This will bring the road to McLemore's Cove. The bonds for the Anniston & Montgomery Railroad have been placed and work will commence in sixty days. The Blue Mountain Mineral from Anniston to Jacksonville is now being graded. This will leave a gap of something over fifty miles north from here to the present terminus of the Chattanooga Southern and thus complete an air line railroad from Chattanooga to Montgomery. These three roads will eventually form links in one continuous line.

The county commissioners are now in session, and it is hoped that they will make all the necessary arrangements to have the roads in this county worked at once. The roads in many places in the county are almost impassable, and require immediate attention. Let the commissioners decide to have the worst places fixed immediately, and then contract to have the roads worked in first class style. Let them fall in line with the commissioners of Jefferson and have what roads they work put in such condition that they will be creditable to the county, and will not need to be worked every week.—Anniston Times.

The news that comes from Birmingham that some millionaire is going to try and go to the United States Senate from Alabama at the next session of the Legislature, by free use of his money, after the fashion that obtains in some other sections of the Union, is absurd. A man who would try to corrupt the Legislature of any Democratic Southern State would be too great a fool to represent anything anywhere. The time may come in Alabama when wealth will out weigh worth and brains, but has not come yet by half a life time. Whatever may be said otherwise of the average Alabama legislator, he is politically incorruptible. Any attempt at bribery in the Alabama Legislature would be instantly exposed, and the author would be disgraced forever. Any lavish expenditure of wealth, in a social way, by a candidate for the United States Senate, with members of the Legislature, would be at once seen through, and the aspirant would meet that contempt he would deserve.

In view of these facts, we again say that the Birmingham story is absurd.

THE COUNTY ROADS.

By notice from Probate Judge Crook published elsewhere, inviting bids for contracts on the county roads, it will be seen that the county commissioners have taken steps to carry out the provisions of the law. Owing to the delay in taking up this matter, the commissioners could not now have an adequate survey of the public roads made, so as to more effectually carry out the law, and as a consequence they have now to resort to the best temporary expedient at hand. The roads of each beat will be worked out by contract so as to keep them in as good condition as possible with the means at hand. Meantime the working of the new law will be observed and necessary amendments will suggest themselves, which the coming Legislature can have the benefit of. Calhoun deserves and should have good roads like Jefferson county is making. Such roads will greatly enhance the value of farm lands and make living on remote farms much more desirable than now. The farmers of the county are especially interested in good county roads and the discussion of this subject would be a good thing for the Alliance to take up. By proper liberality of spirit and without an increase of taxes the county next year can begin the construction of first-class roads throughout the length and breadth of the county. At a future time we propose to discuss this subject fully and show how it can be done.

Subscribers who had paid in advance for the Republican before the clubbing offer with the Age-Herald cannot come in by sending an additional fifty cents for the Age-Herald, as some of them seem to think. We have hundreds of subscribers who had paid in advance before this offer was made, and for us to go back and allow all these to come in for fifty cents would entail upon us a loss we could not stand, as we send 75 cents of every subscription received to the Age-Herald. All who have paid up or who have paid in advance can come into the combination by paying \$1.50. Those who owe the Republican past dues can come in by paying these past dues and one dollar and a half additional, for which they will get credit for both papers one year and a chance in the drawing. If a man has already paid the Republican one year in advance, he will simply get credit for another year and the Age-Herald and a ticket in the drawing. In other words nothing less than \$1.50 will let you in. We are sending off large lists every week.

The Mormons have been defeated by the Gentiles in an election in Salt Lake City for the first time. The Gentiles painted the town red when they learned of their victory by the official returns. The Mormons allege fraud.

The Birmingham papers claim to have a confession from Dick Hawes to the effect that he did not kill his wife and children; but gave John Wyly, of Atlanta, \$200 to do the job. Wyly has been arrested; but few believe that he is guilty. The tale imputed to Hawes is too thin to deceive any one.

The Meaning of It.

Congressman W. C. Oates, of this State, in the course of a letter to a friend in Bullock county during the arbitrary rulings of Speaker Reed, thus interprets the intentions of the Republican party when they shall have accomplished their design to turn out enough Democratic members of Congress and seat enough Republicans to give them a good working majority in the House.

"Reed is but performing his part of a conspiracy entered into by Quay, Sherman, Chandler and other radical Republicans, and fully understood from Harrison down, to obtain a sufficient majority in the House and to so administer the business therein as to pass any bill that the Senate may send there. And the result will be that they will pass a dependant pension and a service pension and a prisoner pension bill, besides many special ones, such as pensioning hospital nurses and camp followers; a bill heavily subsidizing steamship lines; another to further increase the navy; another for coast defenses; another to refund the direct tax; the Blair educational bill, perhaps, in worse form than heretofore presented. They will do this by the tariff to make it more protective, by way of fulfilling their promise to the manufacturers for the money with which they bought themselves into power at the last election. They will also admit two more Republican territories—Idaho and Wyoming—as States in order that their majority in the Senate may be irreversible for a dozen, or perhaps, twenty years. What, then, can the Democrats promise the people by way of reforming the tariff or anything else to induce them to elect a president or Democratic House? We could not repeat anything; we could only prevent further extravagant, profligate and corrupt legislation. If the councils of the radicals prevail throughout they will also pass a Federal election law. The Democrats of the House will be powerless to prevent it and nothing but public opinion of the press and people in the Northern States will deter them from it. They are bent upon so legislating as to keep the Democrats out and themselves in power permanently. The foregoing are my views crudely and hastily expressed. You may show this letter to any of my friends who may desire to read it. Yours as ever, Wm. C. OATES.

Great Loss of Cattle.

LINKVILLE, Oregon, Feb. 12.—No mail has been received here since January 17 and until two days ago the city was cut off from all outside communications. The snow is disappearing rapidly and grass is beginning to grow. Jesse D. Carr lost 3,500 head of stock and 250 short horns by the storm, valued at \$80,000.

Appointment for Speaking.

Rep. Rep.—I am requested by Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, to announce that he will deliver a public address in the Court House at Jacksonville on Saturday Feb. 22nd.

L. D. MILLER.

GOOD RAILROAD NEWS.

The Chattanooga Southern Rapidly Coming in This Direction.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 12.—The contract has been let by C. E. James, representing a construction company organized by Philadelphia and New York capitalists to complete the Chattanooga Southern Railroad from this city to McLemore's Cove, in Walker county, Georgia, a distance of twenty-five miles. T. B. Redmond received the contract for the grading, which is to be completed within sixty days. The company has the steel rails to complete the road as fast as the grading is finished, and within less than ninety days the trains will be running to the Cove.

The purpose of the company is to extend the road to Anniston and on toward the Gulf of Mexico.

CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN.

Work Now Being Vigorously Pushed For All That is in It.

Messrs. Crutchfield & Poe, who have the contract for one division of the Chattanooga Southern from the end of the present line at Rock Creek southward, have been at work since Monday morning with a large force of men and are making rapid progress with their work. As soon as they get far enough ahead they will be followed by a gang of tracklayers, who will follow them up closely. Mr. T. P. Redmond began yesterday morning with a force of 100 men and fifty carts on their contract, which begins where Crutchfield and Poe end, and extends to McLemore's Cove. They push ahead rapidly, and by the time track laying reaches this division, it can be pushed ahead to a completion easily within the sixty days limit.

The building of this road means more for Chattanooga than has yet been made apparent. It will open up a new and rich territory to Chattanooga, and in time, will give another Southern outlet that will give a formidable competing line to the South and Southeast.—Chattanooga Times, 13th.

Must Make Better Schedule Time.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. Evan P. Powell and other prominent Georgia citizens have just had a consultation with the General Manager of the East Tennessee Railroad with reference to numerous complaints that are said now to be pouring into the newspaper offices relative to the lax schedule time now being kept on the Georgia division. It is said that the excuse of "waiting for through sleepers" has become very tiresome to the people of Georgia, and they are demanding better service. This, coming on the heels of the recent action of the Alabama Railroad Commission with relation to the same complaint on the Memphis & Charleston, seems to indicate that schedule time must be punctually observed.—Chattanooga Times.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, DO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has issued the following circular which explains itself:

BEAUVOIR, Miss., Feb. 1, 1890.—I have engaged to prepare a biography of my late husband, which will be published at an early date. In order to make the book as complete as possible, I shall be greatly obliged if our friends who personally recollections of Mr. Davis would throw light on any event of his life or tend to illustrate his character, will record them and forward them to me. As I shall endeavor, as far as possible, to tell the story of Mr. Davis' career in his own words, I shall regard it as a real service to be furnished with copies of any letters from my husband relating to any public topic that, his surviving friends may have preserved. My address will continue to be Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Beauvoir, Harrison county, Miss.

Great Loss of Cattle.

LINKVILLE, Oregon, Feb. 12.—No mail has been received here since January 17 and until two days ago the city was cut off from all outside communications. The snow is disappearing rapidly and grass is beginning to grow. Jesse D. Carr lost 3,500 head of stock and 250 short horns by the storm, valued at \$80,000.

The Court of County Commissioners adjourned Friday morning until Monday next, when business will be resumed.

County Treasurer's Report to County Commissioner's Court, from July 1st 1889 to January 1st 1890.

ISAAC L. SWAN, County Treasurer, in account with Calhoun Co., Ala.

	DR.	CR.
July 1 To balance on hand last report	\$ 220 06	
July 1 " cash of E. F. Crook, Judge, County Court Costs	5 70	
" " cash of E. F. Crook, Judge, county solicitor's fees	14 25	
" " cash of D. Z. Goodlett, T. C. on Tax of 1888	500 00	
" " cash of E. F. Crook, Judge, Tax on License 2nd quarter 1889	9 75	
" " cash of E. F. Crook, Judge, County Court Costs	6 03	
Aug 15 " D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector on County Tax of 1888	460 00	
" " E. F. Crook, Judge, Co. Court Costs \$12 00 and 22d \$10 45	23 05	
" " cash of E. F. Crook, Judge, Solicitor's fees \$21 40 and 22d \$25 50	49 90	
" " cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector on tax of 1888	400 00	
Sept 11 " cash E. F. Crook, Judge, Solicitor's fees \$30 25 and Co. Court Costs \$5 70	55 95	
" " cash special Coroner, per Judge Crook cash found on dead body of L. Wilkey	60	
Oct 1 " cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector, balance on insolvent taxes,	2 18	
" " cash E. F. Crook, Judge, Co. Tax on License for 3rd quarter 1889	27 05	
" " cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector, on Co. tax of 1888	200 00	
" " 10, 12, 21, 26 and 30, cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Col. on Co. tax of 1888	1772 00	
" " 7 " Deon sale of personal property of Wilks Whitley and L. Wilkes per Coroner	2 80	
" " 28 " E. F. Crook, Judge, Co. Court Costs \$9 00 and Solicitor's fees \$7 15	14 05	
Nov 1 and 6 cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Col. \$175 00 on tax '88, and \$17 23 balance	622 23	
" " cash E. F. Crook, Judge, Solicitor's fees \$129 00, Co. Court Costs \$10 45	140 35	
" " 15 and 16 " D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector, on Co. tax for 1889	690 00	
" " 23 " cash L. P. Carpenter, sheriff, sale of old Court House Baggins	4 50	
" " 25 " cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector on County tax of 1889	328 64	
" " 27 " cash E. F. Crook, Judge, Solicitor's fees \$17 00	17 00	
" " 30 " License for 4th quarter 1889	104 55	
" " 30 " cash Jno. P. Weaver, Circuit Clerk, Co. Court Costs	13 60	
Dec 7 " cash D. Z. Goodlett, Tax Collector, on county taxes of 1889	500 00	
" " 17 " cash E. F. Crook, Judge, on an extra	7 50	
" " 31 " transferred from Anniston City Court account	1 35	
	6203 91	

July 1 By cash paid out of court fall term 1889	2316 41
to " advanced City court of Anniston	1851 14
Dec 31 " " Special taxes transferred to account of Anniston City court	68 50
" " " paid Poor House and pauper expenses	417 63
" " " Commissioners' Services	321 20
" " " County solicitor's fees	232 40
" " " for stationery and Blank Books	245 10
" " " expenses of insane persons	119 55
" " " Road expenses	51 78
" " " for holding inquests	40 00
" " " Jury Court Services	35 50
" " " Convict expenses	33 00
" " " Jail expenses	33 00
" " " Errors in county taxes	24 00
" " " Bridge expenses	26 90
" " " Court House expenses	10 06
" " " Subscription to Co Newspapers co officers	12
" " " Registration claim	109 21
" " " Commissions on \$3984 24 at 5 per cent.	199 21
" " " Balance	100 82
	6,203 91

January 1, 1890, To balance on hand 100 82

Floating indebtedness including interest January 1, 1890 \$22,000 00. The taxes of 1889, will reduce this about one half.

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct. Given under my hand, at office, in Jacksonville, Ala., on January 31, 1890.

ISAAC L. SWAN, Co. Treasurer.

FINE AND FORFEITURE FUND.

July 1 To balance on hand last report	113 95
" 1 To Amount of fines and forfeitures received	1163 00
	1276 95

July 1 By Amount of Claims paid and cancelled	729 80
to Dec 31 " " Commissions on \$729 80 at 5 per cent.	36 49
" " " Balance	510 66
	1276 95

Jan 1 '90 To bal on hand 510 66

Indebtedness on January 1st 1890, \$11,746 90.

ANNISTON CITY COURT, in account with Calhoun county, Ala.

July 1 To amount of indebtedness last report	330 11
" 1 To Dec 31 " cash paid on City Court Judge's salary	550 00
" " " To cash paid Grand and Petit Jurors	809 33
" " " " " Special Bailiffs	130 00
" " " " " Jury court	54 55
" " " " " Commissions to Co. Treas. on \$1838 38 at 5 per cent	91 91
	2269 40

July 1 To Dec 31 By cash jury tax fees paid in	32 00
By cash Special taxes paid in by tax col.	68 50
Balance	2168 90
	2269 40

January 1, 1890, To balance due the county \$2168 90

Claims Registered and not yet paid 1395 07

Balance Judge's Salary past due 150 00

Making total indebtedness Jan. 1, 1890 \$3713 97

The balance of special taxes to be collected is about the sum of \$2898 00

I hereby certify that the foregoing accounts are correct. Given under my hand, at office, in Jacksonville, Ala. This Jan. 31st 1890

ISAAC L. SWAN Co. Treas.

Court of County Commissioners, Regular Term, February 11, 1890. I, Emmet F. Crook, Judge of Probate and Chairman of Board of County Commissioners hereby certify that the foregoing report of I. L. Swan, County Treasurer, has been examined and found correct. Feb. 11, 1890.

E. F. CROOK, Judge Probate.

BY NEGRO WOMEN.

her child dead. Next day she identified 2 of her assailants. They were negro women, and were arrested and lodged in jail.

"They turned State's evidence and confessed that the whipping was done by negroes dressed in male attire, who undertook to punish their victim for her expression of opinion about the Barwell negroes' fate Upon their testimony fifteen women were arrested.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11.—The following story comes from Allendale, near the scene of the recent wholesale lynching. Hattie Frazier, a negro, and her infant, were victims of a black cap outrage. When she heard of the butchery at Barwell, Hattie expressed the opinion that the murdered men got only what they deserved.

One night last week with her infant, she was aroused by some one trying to get in her house. She went, with the child in her arms, to see what was the matter at the door. She was seized and dragged away from the house and subjected to a most brutal beating.

The lynchers were in masculine attire and wore black caps. They left her with the warning that they would return next night and finish her if she was found. After their departure the woman dragged herself to her home, where she found

Building a New Railroad.

The United States Rolling Stock Company, of our city, are grading a road to run from Keesport, on the A. & C., to a point on the Rome & Decatur, a distance of eighteen miles. The road is to be used to get some very valuable timber, which is in the section through which it penetrates. The road will probably be extended to Chattanooga.—Anniston Times.

B. G. McCLELEN, County Surveyor

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE. NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality. Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away by One Dollar subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate to subscribe for the mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time share in our splendid gifts?

These presents will all be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? The subject will be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? The subject will be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate?

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrears of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present, : : : : \$200.00 in Gold

Second Present, : : : : 100.00 in Gold

Third Present, : : : : 50.00 in Gold

10 presents of \$10 each, : : : : 100.00 in Gold

25 presents of \$5 each, : : : : 125.00 in Gold

175 presents of \$1 each, : : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each	1500
Five splendid Organs, catalogue price, \$300 each	1500
Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each	500
Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each	150
One elegant carved oak set of Furniture	60
One hundred prizes of Age-Herald Premium Pocket Knives	125
Fifty Prizes of Ladies' fine Pocket Knives	62
One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated	40
One fine English Breech-Loading Double Barreled Shot Gun	40
One Ton of Fertilizer	50
One Ton National Dissolved Bone	30
One Ton of Walton Guano	50
Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$13 each	26
Two prizes of the Brinly Plow, \$10 each	20
One fine set Buggy Harness	25
One Gent's Fine Saddle	15
One fine Rocking Whip	3
One fine Ladies' Trunk	20
Two pair Gent's hand-made Shoes \$7 each	14
Two pair Ladies' Shoes, \$6 each	12
One Cross-Cut Saw	2
Six boxes fine Cigars, six prizes,	32
Five Bottles fine Whisky, five prizes,	5
Two dozen Beers, two prizes,	3
Five pounds Java-Mocha Coffee	1
Two pounds Mixed Tea	2
Five pounds Yellow Label Smoking Tobacco	5
One Set Alden's Literary Cyclopedia, thirteen volumes	15
One Set Ancient Classics, twenty-seven volumes	27
One set Scott's Novels, six volumes	10
One set Washington Irving's Works, six volumes	10
One set Bulwer's Works, thirteen volumes	16
One copy Talmage's Sermons	2
One set Elzevir Classics, four volumes	2
One copy Dictionary of American Politics	2
One copy Universal Reference	2
One copy Dr. Danielson's Counselor	7
One copy Who's Every One Should Know	1
One copy Cyclopaedia of Natural History	1
One copy Law Without Lawyers	1
One copy Boys' Useful Pastimes	1
One copy Chat With Girls	1
One copy Classical Mythology	1
One copy Famous People	1
One set Dickens's Works, six volumes	10
One copy Henry Ward Beecher's Lectures to Young Men	2
One copy Book of Golden Deeds, by Yonge	2
One copy Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 colored maps	1
One copy Bacon's Essays	1
One copy Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella	2
One copy Prescott's Biographical, Critical & Miscellan's Essays	2
Two hundred prizes selected from the Franklin series, \$1 each	200
One hundred prizes selected from the most famous poems	50
Fifty prizes of Hawthorne's choice works	12
Twenty prizes of Sir Walter Scott's select poems	5
Ten prizes of Bryant's select poems	7
One hundred prizes Select Biographies of Illustrious Men of Ancient and Modern Times	25
200 prizes selected from the Elzevir Library of Standard Authors	50
250 copies of Home and Farm, 32-page semi-monthly standard agricultural magazine	125
250 copies of the Farm Journal, the great Philadelphia ag. Monthly	125
Total Number of Prizes, 1,630	

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar. Six Months, Seventy-five Cents. Three Months, Forty Cents. Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Gen. J. W. Burke left for Washington City Tuesday, on business.

Mr. Vansandt is building a new store house on Depot Street.

Dr. Jno. M. Crook is making large additions to and much improving his elegant dwelling house at the end of the Avenue.

Messrs. Porter, Martin & Co., are laying down the material for a commodious brick warehouse in rear of their stores on the Public Square.

Mr. Jonas Aderholt will begin Monday the removal of his saw mill from here to a point six miles south of Jacksonville in clearing cutting cross ties for the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad.

Presiding Elder, S. M. Hosmer, of the Talladega District, will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday night.

Our genial and neighborly, old time friend, Jas. S. Kelly, Esq., of Oxford, was in Jacksonville Thursday visiting among his host of friends here. The REPUBLICAN came in for a visit. The latch string of this office is always on the outside to him.

Capt. James Crook has been attending a meeting of the Trustees of the State University at Tuscaloosa, this week.

Some of our subscribers have asked us if the proposed distribution of nearly six thousand dollars in gifts by the REPUBLICAN and Age-Herald is to be "perfectly fair." Certainly it will be; else the REPUBLICAN and Age-Herald would have nothing to do with it. Both papers claim to be honest.

Only a short time will elapse before the opportunity of getting into the great prize distribution of the Age-Herald and REPUBLICAN will be closed.

Rev. J. K. Spence called at the REPUBLICAN office Thursday. He will build a Presbyterian church edifice at Piedmont, by the help of the liberal minded Christians of that community.

Divine services may be expected in the Episcopal church Sunday, 10th inst, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Subject: "Now, abideth Faith, Hope, Charity; these three; but the greatest of these is Charity." The public are cordially invited.

The change of schedule on the E. T. Va. & Ga. Railroad, renders it impossible for us to get the REPUBLICAN to some of our subscribers as quickly as heretofore. Perhaps, another change of schedule will set things up right for us.

The law has wisely provided that the execution of criminals shall be private, for the reason that such spectacles have been proven to be brutalizing and demoralizing. Revolting details of such executions by the press go far toward neutralizing this wise provision of the law. Hence the REPUBLICAN did not give that extended account of the hanging of the negro Sam Dill that its facilities enabled it to do.

It may not be out of place to say, though, that Sheriff Carpenter discharged his painful duty with a delicacy and consideration and solemnity befitting the occasion, and that the victim of the law expiated his crime with a firmness and nerve unparalleled. He went to his death calmly and serenely. There was nothing of the rant and emotion that characterize such executions. When asked if he wished to say anything he said simply, "No, what have I to say?" When Sheriff Carpenter told him his duty was a painful one and that he regretted it, the doomed man smiled and said not a word.

In a report of the hanging of Sam Dill at this place, which appeared in the Anniston Times, an unintentional injustice was done by W. T. Allen, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church of this place. The report stated that Rev. Jack Logan, colored, was Dill's spiritual advisor, but that Dill was baptized by Rev. W. T. Allen. It is contrary to the policy of the Episcopal church for one of her ministers to administer baptism where the subject has had for spiritual advisor any other than an Episcopal clergyman. The fact is that Rev. Allen went to the poor creature and spiritually advised with him out of pure Christian benevolence, and only administered baptism when he became convinced that the man had repented of his sins and experienced a change of heart. Certainly there was nothing attractive in the task this good man set himself to do, and he refrained from baptizing him until he was convinced that he was in proper state of mind and heart to receive the sacred rite and that last consolation the church could give him.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

Several lady members of the faculty of the State Normal School as well as several ladies of the city not connected with the school will unite to give the rarest, most unique and enjoyable entertainment at College Hall, in a few weeks, that Jacksonville has ever witnessed. The proceeds will go to the adornment of the stage of the hall. At great expense and after long correspondence, the celebrated Peak sisters, from beyond the Rocky Mountains, have been secured and their rare genius will lend an added charm to this splendid entertainment. Look out for the date and don't fail to go. It will be announced in a future issue of this paper.

Mr. W. H. Rowe, of South Charleston, Ohio, special agent of the U. S. Census Department, after three weeks work at this place in getting the recorded indebtedness of the people of the county, left for Asheville Thursday.

Mr. Rowe was accompanied by his accomplished wife, who faithfully assisted him in his work among the records of the Probate office. Both were faithful and painstaking in the task assigned them by the Government, and so gentle and courteous in their bearing towards all as to win golden opinions from those with whom they were brought in contact.

Mr. Rowe is editor of the South Charleston Sentinel. He is very favorably impressed with Jacksonville and her people and has been writing his impressions to friends at home, which we hope may result in good to this section. Like those of us here, he thinks that our natural advantages of climate, water, soil and mineral wealth have only to be known to attract here large numbers of thrifty and enterprising people.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Mr. T. A. Smith, of Olathe, informs the REPUBLICAN that he had wheat headed out the 1st day of February.

Mr. J. W. Patrick, who lives near Jenkins, says he caught a very large owl in one of his steel traps a few days ago.

Several of our people went up to Piedmont Tuesday and Wednesday to witness the boom in the wonderful young city and to turn an honest penny on real estate, if the occasion offered. Large crowds from abroad were there and real estate was lively for a fact. Let her roll. This whole fruitful valley is going to blossom as the rose.

Three prisoners charged with violation of the City ordinance of Anniston against selling liquor without license were brought before Judge Crook here Friday on writ of habeas corpus, and the case was in progress as the Republican went to press. The case involves the validity of the City ordinance.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side of chest, use Shiloh's Pore Plaster.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Blue Mountain Mineral. Work on the main line from Blue Mountain tank near Anniston, to a point on the Anniston & Atlantic Road is progressing rapidly; contracts are being let for cross-ties all along the line; engineers are busy at work in the office making necessary maps of the line and seven miles of steel rail have been shipped from the mills. Soon everything will be humming along the whole line.

Notice.

All persons desiring to bid on working the public roads are hereby requested to deposit their sealed bids with the Judge of Probate or one of the Commissioners on or before Monday the 10th day of March 1890. For specification, and information call on your Commissioner or the Judge of Probate.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

2-15 4t.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures itching, eruptions on the face, hands, neck, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. 6c-50c.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment, stop the itching and bleeding, heal the tumors, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co. are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana fled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana fled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts., containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of two executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, one issued on the 3rd day of December, 1889, in favor of Noble Bros. & Co., and against E. G. Morris & Sons, and the other issued on the 21st day of January, 1890, in favor of Ledbetter & Co., and against E. G. Morris & Sons, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 3rd day of March next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of S 8, T 15 and R 7; S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 7, T 15 and R 7; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, S 18, T 15 and R 7; W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S 18, T 15 and R 6; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 25, T 15 and R 6; W 1/2 of SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S 13, T 15 and R 6; Also part in S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 13, T 15 and R 6, containing 66 2/3 acres more or less, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris & Sons, to satisfy said executions.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

NOTICE NO. 5947.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 25, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with his latest claim to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on March 17, 1890 viz: William T. Parks, who has filed a claim to the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 15, south of R. 7, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: Geo. E. Smith, John P. Taylor, Samuel D. White, Eliza Robinson all of Jacksonville, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round. I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent. Beat 17—Deer Creek, Monday, February 24, 1890. Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February 25. Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February 26. Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February 27. Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February 28. Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March 1. Beat 16—Wilson's Store, Monday, March 3. Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March 4. Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March 5 & 6. Beat 8—Alsop's Mill, Friday, March 7. Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March 8. Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March 10 & 11. Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March 12. Beat 3—Weaver's, Thursday, March 13. Beat 15—Anniston, March 14 to 20 inclusive. Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March 21. Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March 22 & 24. Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March 25. Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March 26. Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March 27. Beat 6—Polkville, Friday, March 28. Beat 18—Olathe, Saturday, March 29. Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March 31. Beat 1—Peck's Hill, Tuesday, April 1. Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April 2. Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April 3 & 4.

J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

READ. THINK IT OVER. AND BE ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we "SPREAD OURSELVES" Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis well we did for the increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to deary the wears of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made,

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economically inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper to the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY.

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

CROW BROS.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full, and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Paroled Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candles, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover.

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

feb-13

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In Probate Court for said County, regular term January 20, 1890.

This day came Wm. E. Jordan, Executor of the estate of John L. Peterson, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 21st day of February 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said day of March, 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, January 28th, 1890.

This day came Wm. E. Jordan, Executor of the estate of John L. Peterson, deceased and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 21st day of February 1890 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said day of February 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions in my hands, one issued from the City Court of Anniston on the 7th day of October, 1889, in favor of J. D. Kirby and against Alex. Conn and Phos. A. Pelham. One issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on January 29th, 1890, in favor of Woodstock Iron Company, and against Alex. Conn and Phos. A. Pelham, et al. I will proceed on Monday the 3rd day of March next, to sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville and of said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate to-wit:

S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7; W 1/2 of NW 1/4, S 11, T 15 and R 7; E 1/2 of NE 1/4, S 10, T 15 and R 7; E 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7, containing 37 acres, more or less; S 1/2 of SW 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7, all in Calhoun county Alabama, and levied upon as the property of Thomas A. Pelham to satisfy said executions.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

ATTENTION FARMERS! LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

ACID PHOSPHATE and GUANO.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Southern Ammoniated Dissolved BONE GUANO.

We sold it last season with excellent results. We are headquarters for

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

oct26tf

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-tf.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,

Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON

LARD, HAM & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW

CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept20-tf HAMMOND & CROOK.

"DOWN AT THE HEEL."

Yes, and Down at the Toe.

In Fact, Down Everywhere.

Can show you an unlimited stock of SHOES and at prices that will please. Ladies, call for the O. K. \$2.00 Shoe in Kid and Pebble Goat.

The best Shoe for the Money in America.

All styles and sizes. Will refund money on every pair failing to give satisfaction. Call upon me when in need of shoes.

O. E. Ansley,

SHOES and HATS

N. B.—Sole agent for ZEIGLER BROS' Shoes.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1890.

VOLUME 54.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

HON. JAMES CROOK FOR GOV.
EDITOR.

Gadsden Leader.

We are authoritatively informed that the gentleman whose name is at the head of this article is a candidate for Governor of Alabama. This being true we have no hesitancy in announcing that this paper, and all our personal and individual influence and sympathy is at his command. Here is a man among men, and he is bound to command the support of the good people of Alabama. He is a native of Alabama, "to the manner born," and knows and sympathizes with the people of Alabama in all their efforts and interests.

He stood like a hero in defense of his principles in the perilous days from 1850 to 1865, that tried men's souls. Since the war he has held positions of trust and honor and in all he has come up to the full measure of a true man and patriotic citizen. As a legislator he was wise and courageous, ever found battling for popular rights, against all opposition. As a member of the Railroad Commission his record is the highest and most conclusive evidence of what a man of man and public officer he is and was. He stood boldly and squarely for the rights of the people. While his whole official record shows that he is a man of high sense of justice, and conceded to all the railroads their full rights, yet he was exceedingly careful and diligent that the rights of the people were fully protected and respected. Capt. Crook is a farmer, and one of the most successful and thrifty in Alabama. He understands and sympathizes with all the wants and needs of the farmers of the State. If Capt. Crook should be elected Governor, every interest, business, industry and citizen would realize the fact that there was a Chief Magistrate at Montgomery in whom every confidence could be bestowed, and from whom the humblest and most obscure, as well as the most proud and influential would receive the most respectful consideration and equal and exact justice.

CAPT. CROOK TO RESIGN HIS PLACE
ON THE STATE DEMOCRATIC
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Anniston Times.

We have just seen Mr. Jno. B. Knox, one of the members of the Democratic State Executive Committee from this congressional district, who informs us that he has been requested by Capt. James Crook to tender his resignation as a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and we feel authorized to assume that Capt. Crook is now before the country for the nomination for Governor.

He will go up to Montgomery with the Seventh Congressional District solid for him. The Gadsden Leader came out in a strong article for him and Talladega will come up to the scratch with a solid delegation. Capt. Crook has a strong following in the Fourth District, and will have a good following in the Sixth, and occupies the same position in this campaign that Seay did in the last. He is strong in his own right and is friendly with the friends of all the other candidates.

Crook is going to be Governor. It is in the air. Calhoun will give him an enthusiastic support and "as goes Calhoun so goes the State."

HARDLY THINK HE IS THE MAN.

Abbeville Times.

Hon. R. F. Kolb, a prominent candidate for governor of Alabama, was in the city this week and addressed an appreciative audience on Wednesday. The people of this section like Mr. Kolb, but hardly think he is the man to occupy the gubernatorial chair.

WELL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

Atlanta Times.

While Maj. Shorter is indeed grateful for such kind expressions of confidence and preference, there are no conditions under which he will consent to become a candidate for governor in the ensuing campaign.

NOT QUITE SO DEEP.

Ironation News.

The esteemed Age-Herald is always advancing some new and ridiculous idea. Why does exposing Kolb in his true character, which we think is anything but flattering to him, give to him votes and take from a man more competent to fill the office he covets? We do not believe the people of Alabama will follow Mr. Kolb after his dark record has been so plainly shown up, and when the time comes the Age-Herald will see that Col. Jones will not be buried quite so deep as it seems to think.

A WORD FOR ALL.

Montgomery Advertiser.

The Advertiser is not advocating the election of any candidate. It is fighting solely in the interest of the people, of honest, pure government. It gives full space in its columns to all that is said of Richardson, Crook, Blackwell, Johnston, Jones and all other candidates, without fear, favor or affection, what is said of each

of them. It considers this its duty as a State paper. With the Advertiser's relations to the Democratic party, it has not felt at liberty to favor one worthy man over another for the Democratic nomination. The Age-Herald, on the contrary, has constantly been afraid to trust its readers with the comments of the press upon the various candidates. If it does not favor a candidate, it will not reproduce, even as a matter of news, any editorial comments of other papers in its favor. It may be a personal organ. The Advertiser is not.

ALWAYS FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.
Ironation News.

As long as Alabama can have only one Governor, let us take the very best man in the State. A man who is a statesman, soldier, scholar and gentleman; who as a soldier has served his State as only true bravery and the utmost coolness could have served her; who on the floor of her legislative halls has won credit to himself and honor to his constituency; whose every act in the service of his State, whether civil or military, has been to the public good. We salute to Col. Thomas G. Jones, of Montgomery.

WILL NOT BE ASHAMED OF HIM.

The Canabake Herald, published at Uniontown, is out straight for Capt. James Crook, and calls on the farmers of the Black Belt to elect him, and in doing so "elect a farmer of whom they will not be ashamed."

What It Means.

The policy of the Republicans in Congress has more than a passing significance. The Speaker's autocratic action, the unjust code of iron-clad rules which the majority will enforce, and the unseating of Democratic members are all bad enough in themselves, but they are each an approach to an ultimate design to obliterate the State lines and strengthen the central government.

All of these steps are for the purpose of passing a National election law, and the National election law will be for the purpose of making sure of the next Congress for the Republican party. The States are to be deprived of all authority in elections except those purely local—Congressional districts are to be made in Washington and all process controlling Congressional and Presidential elections is to issue from the National capital.

This will be revolutionary and subversive of the constitution, but that doesn't deter the Republicans from attempting it. Their present method of proceeding to obtain unobstructed control of the House shows how little regard they have for precedent and authority.

To the South the present attitude of the Republican party is calculated to awaken the most serious apprehension. The party has nothing but enmity for this section. Its press and its politicians give constant indications of malevolence for everything Southern, and their chief desire for a strong central government is in order that they may be the better able to annoy the South. It is thirteen years since Hayes withdrew the troops from the South, and during that time this section has enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. It has developed its mineral wealth, built numerous railroads and factories, and greatly increased its agricultural output. The Southern people had almost lost their old dread of the Republican party, and had forgotten its hostile intentions toward them. They had begun to dispute among themselves about the tariff and silver, but Blair's educational bill, coast defenses, and the building up of an export trade. They actually had come to suppose that it was for the determination of such questions as these that Congressmen are elected and that sectional legislation was a thing of the past.

When Harrison was elected and the Republicans had a majority in Congress, there was talk of "a liberal Southern policy," and nobody seemed apprehensive of a renewal of the doctrine of sectional hate. But the Republican party has never had any other mission, and as soon as it finds itself in power it again returns to the same purpose with which it began, of humiliating the South.

The summary proceedings which have lately characterized the House have no reference to the tariff, to silver or any other economical issue. They mean simply that the Republican party seeks to fix itself in permanent control of the Government and to provide means by which it can dominate the South.

There is but one escape and that lies in the fairness of the Northern people. To their sense of justice and to their interest in maintaining the material prosperity of this section we must depend for another Democratic Congress in spite of the National election law which the present Congress may enact.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO.

EVIL TIMES.

A STATESMAN'S OBSERVATIONS AT
THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Col. A. S. Colyar on the Republican
Attitude and the Dangers that
Front Us—Bad Treatment
of Randall.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Spending a few weeks here in the interest of Cumberland river improvements, I am inclined to submit for the benefit of such of your readers as may be interested in Washington affairs my thoughts which flow from current events, especially the impressions made upon me by the first conflict in the house of Representatives.

The question here among democrats is: What is meant by the determined but united action of the republican party in the house? Does it mean only supremacy in that body or is it the beginning of the end? Does it mean a party policy that is to make the party in power now supreme for a long period?

Many sagacious democrats, and among them such men as Dan Voorhees, express the belief that the recent elections have alarmed the republican party, and with a view to retaining power, election laws will be passed which may give to the republican party such control as will make success for the democratic party impossible.

The passage now of the force bill which Sam Randall defeated by that wonderful exhibition of courage, skill and endurance, or the passage of a less offensive, but looking to the supervision of all federal elections in the south, would lead to the direct consequences. The irritation which such a measure will produce will certainly lead to and furnish a pretext for military supervision, and in the end, a reconstruction, practically of our form of Government.

My hope and belief is that a policy fraught with such danger and so absolutely certain of ending in a government based on power rather than on the virtue and intelligence of the people will not be adopted.

That the race conflicts in the south and the intense feeling against democratic supremacy—which, the leaders say, is simply southern supremacy—have made many of the leaders of the republican party desperate there can be no doubt. But in my opinion there is an element in the leadership of the republican party which will not be carried, at this time, into such a dreadful venture.

It cannot, however, be denied that all thoughtful men on the democratic side are feeling that a crisis is approaching.

My hope is that when the awful alternative is presented of adopting a policy which must lead inevitably to taking the elections out of the hands of the people and putting them under the control of agents selected by the party in power—when this awful issue is presented—many patriotic republicans will say, we will not put the pure institutions of this country in such peril. They must see that the government can't be part free and part bound. They must know that federal military in fifteen states, puts an end to free government in all the states.

The grave question confronts the people of both sections of the country, what is to become of several of the southern states where supervision for the time of negro domination—or the other—must prevail. A more heartless and unyielding issue was never presented to an enlightened people.

To engraft permanently on the policy of a republic free ballot, in law, but suppression, in fact, is a proposition which carries with it suicidal purposes; and yet, judging by the experiment made in South Carolina, negro domination, before the negro is educated and trained to think, would be for the white people to abandon the state, give up all property interests and in the extreme poverty seek new homes. The issue upon the one hand is as absurd as it is cruel on the other.

And now I come to say that if this awful issue is to be handled by heated partisans on the one side and reckless, unthinking citizens on the other, it is going to strain the timbers of the government, which Washington and his compatriots made, beyond the lines of safety.

When in a revolution suggestions of moderation have but little force, but the time has arrived when men who think and don't want office should speak.

For the peace of the country a grave and dignified protest by democrats in congress against the arbitrary rulings of the speaker would have been better than the boiling caldron which the American people have witnessed for the last two weeks. And respect for law and precedent—if it had resisted—would have given no opportunity to the democrats to become so much excited.

If let alone the southern people will settle the race problem, and that without engrafting on the government the absurdity of a right in law suppressed in fact. No man of intelligence in the south will become the advocate of a fixed policy of suppression.

Time, intelligence and patriotism will work out the remedy rather than point the way.

1. The ballot box must be purified and, if necessary, voting qualifications prescribed. The negro must be encouraged in the acquisition of property and knowledge, and as speedily as possible, without social revolution, he must be fully protected in the exercise of the franchise, and this must be done by the southern people. In the meantime the thinking men of the north must see that no step is taken to increase the race or sectional trouble.

Today I called to see Sam Randall. He will probably live but a short time, and the country fully realizes that the greatest of all our modern statesmen is passing away.

The manner in which a certain set of politicians have assailed Mr. Randall recently because he maintained his own views on a "public question is the most shameful exhibition of intolerance, and so far as the south is concerned of ingratitude," that the American people have ever seen.

The south has always been chivalrous, but in this instance, because Mr. Randall did not yield to them in the new departure on the tariff, many of the democratic politicians of the south, though he had put himself in the breach when they needed a friend as badly as any people ever did, turned upon him with a venom and a hate which seemed to have no bounds.

Many of the men who heaped upon him their vilest epithets, calling him a renegade traitor, bought up with republican money, are now vying with each other in his praise, though confessing their own insincerity.

The course of these political miscreants is the most marked case of ingratitude that has fallen upon the south.

A. S. COLYAR.

DID HE DIE TO SAVE HIS WIFE.

Singular Story Told by the Father of a
Man Who Was Hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—Ephraim Hillman, the father of the young man who was hanged at Woodbury, N. J., for the murder of the peddler Seidman, made a statement to-day which accuses his daughter-in-law, the wife of the hanged man, of murdering the peddler, and conveys the impression that his son permitted himself to be convicted to save his wife.

This story Hillman told to two Camden policemen, Peters and Anderson. The outcome may possibly be the arrest and prosecution of young Mrs. Hillman for murder. For some time she and her child have been living with a family in Camden. Recently Hillman wanted the child and she would not give it up. He got very angry at her, and made the statement which is alleged to implicate her.

The story is to the effect that on the day before the hanging he was riding home with her. They were weeping over the fate of the son and husband. Mrs. Hillman turned to her father-in-law and said:

"Joe isn't the guilty one."

She then told him, he says, she wanted trust for certain goods the peddler had, but the peddler told her he was not going to return that winter. That night while in bed Mrs. Hillman asked her husband to steal the goods from the pack. He refused, and she went down to steal the goods. While she was taking them from the pack Seidman awoke. Her husband then appeared and grappled with the peddler. He being a small man the peddler was getting the best of him. When Mrs. Hillman seized an axe and struck the peddler on the head, knocking him down. The body was then disposed of by the husband.

Hillman in his confession distinctly said that he struck the peddler with the axe.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.
This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Shooting at Gadsden.

Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 17.—A difficulty occurred in the city last night between two young white men, Will Bentley and Robt. Spurling, in which Bentley received a dangerous wound from a pistol, the ball entering his back and passing almost through his body. Dr. Stevens extracted the ball this morning and the wounded man is resting easy, although not considered out of danger. Jeff Henderson was present and was arrested this morning as an accessory, but was released on a bond of two hundred dollars. Spurling made good his escape and has not yet been captured. The difficulty occurred about a woman.

Editor.—I really don't know whether you intended this article to be funny or otherwise.

Author (inspired).—Can't you use it in your puzzle department?—Puck.

JUDGE CROOK

SAYS CALHOUN'S PROHIBITION
LAW IS IN FORCE.

And That There is Nothing Complicated
About It—The Law Must
Be Enforced.

Anniston Times.

A representative of The Times had an interview with Judge Crook yesterday, when the following questions were willingly and fully answered:

"What is the trouble with the city ordinance for the punishment of persons selling liquor within the city's jurisdiction without a license?"

Simply this: the city of Anniston is exacting a thing from its citizens which the people of Calhoun county, by authority of the legislature, have said they should not have—that is, a license to sell liquor. They have founded their ordinance on the general law of the State, which law has been suspended by Calhoun county's prohibition law. The general law and the local law, being in conflict one with the other, cannot both be in force. I hold that under section 10 of the code the general laws of the State do not affect our local laws, therefore Calhoun county county is governed by the prohibition law and not general law controlling the licensing of the traffic in liquor. You see from this that the City of Anniston must frame her ordinances to conform to the local county laws, unless she should have special privileges granted to her in her charter, which I hold in this instance she has not.

Can the city council of Anniston frame an ordinance under the prohibition law which will hold? Yes, I think if she will frame her law to conform to the prohibition law it will be all right.

Do you believe the prohibition law now in force in Calhoun county?

I certainly do believe that Calhoun county's prohibition law is all right, and with evidence that would justify a conviction I should most assuredly convict every time, and would not feel the slightest uneasiness as to the result in the higher courts. I think the higher courts have intimated as strongly as they could that the recent publication puts the law into force. I don't think a conviction or indictment had previous to the expiration of the last notice would hold.

Isn't this whole question fearfully complicated, Judge?

No, there is nothing complicated about it. It is a very plain law and easily obeyed, and in my judgment it is the duty of the courts to enforce it, but it must be done legally.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Oldest Locomotive.

It is said that a Georgia railroad man has now in his possession the oldest locomotive in existence. Certainly it is a very old engine—one of the oldest if not the oldest. It is owned by Mr. J. G. Eckman, an engineer on the Savannah & Western. The locomotive was manufactured in England in 1825, and of course is a clumsy affair when compared to the splendid specimens of workmanship turned out from the machine shops of the present day. Mr. Eckman's father won the locomotive at a raffle many years ago, and when his son became an engineer presented it to him. Mr. Eckman values the locomotive very highly.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward's eldest son, Arnold, is said to be a literary prodigy. He is only 14 years of age. He recently sent an essay to a magazine and received a check for \$50 and a letter of thanks. It is also said of him that he read "Robert Elsmere" during the first year of its existence.

Marshall Jewell of Connecticut made a good portion of his great fortune while Minister to Russia. The story runs that he bribed a servant to give him the secret of the manufacture of Russian leather. With it he returned to America and became a wealthy man by making an excellent imitation of the genuine and overcostly article.

BANKING IN KANSAS.

Buckskin Joe Was Number Three,
Hence He Got No Boodle.

He entered a bank in a Kansas town just at noon, says the New York Sun, when the place was deserted by all save the teller, who had a faraway look in his eyes as his pale face appeared at the wicket. Drawing a revolver from his hip pocket the man with the sombrero and buckskin shirt rested the barrel on the edge of the counter and said: "I am Buckskin Joe."

"Yes?"

"Shell out!"

The cashier reached around for a two dollar bill and laid it before him.

"Hand out the boodle or I'll blow daylight through you!" was the stern command.

"There it is," was the calm reply.

"Don't monkey with me! Hand over the funds!"

"There is every dollar we have in the bank. Come around here and see for yourself."

"But—but—"

"Easy enough explained. The president and cashier sloped in company last night and this \$2 bill is all they overlooked. I'm the teller, and I'm standing here in hopes to take in enough deposits to pay my fare to Chicago."

"And the shanty is busted?"

"As you see. Sorry for you, old boy, but you ought to have dropped in yesterday. Please do me the favor to keep still as you go out. I've been lynched twice in this State and I don't admire sensational excitement."

Well and Happy.

I take pleasure in submitting the following statement of facts that you may know the great benefit that has resulted from the use of your Specific in the case of my little daughter, now ten years of age. The child, when two years of age, had a severe attack of scarlet fever, which left her with a shattered constitution. Among other evidences of impaired nutrition was what the doctors called softening of the bones. In her fifth year she happened to a slight accident which resulted in the dislocation of the hip joint, and from the irritation thus set up, terrible abscesses of the hip ensued. The abscesses, despite the best medical treatment that could be obtained, remained for three years, discharging continuously. At this time, through the influence of friends, I put her on your S. S. S. When this treatment was commenced the abscess was very large, having six perforations, pus discharging through them all. During this treatment several specula of bone came out, and by the time she had finished her fifth bottle the abscess had entirely healed, her appetite and general health had been restored; in short, she was well and happy, and so continues.

Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER,
Lower Main St.,
Slaton, Pa.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

His Return Awaited.

It was stated last night to a representative of the Wall Street Daily News that almost immediately on the return of John H. Inman and his party from their Southern trip action will be taken looking to the consolidation or absorption through the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia.

Everything has thus far progressed to a satisfactory point, so that no future meetings of sub-committees are necessary. Negotiations it is said have reached such a point that papers are in course of preparation, and overtures that were merely verbal a few weeks ago, have been put in writing and the documents now only await official recognition.—Wall Street News of last Friday, February 14.

We shall probably hear of the consummation of the deal within the present week.—Chattanooga Times.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Since a recent earthquake at Santa Ana, in Orange County, Cal., the well of Mr. Huntington, in Los Angeles district which for years has never flowed to any considerable extent, has given forth large quantities of mud, stones and other materials, the eruptions being volcanic in character. The supply of water is now far in excess of the means provided at the surface for its care, and it has been found necessary to ditch from the well to the river to carry it away.

The pipes are at all times in danger of bursting—the sudden blasts of air and foreign substances rendering it more or less dangerous to go near the opening.

A SURPRISED WITNESS.

George Smith, a Prisoner out on Parole, Is Sent to Jail for Bringing a Frivolous Charge Against a Moonshiner.

Chattanooga Times.

Some time ago George Smith, of Marion County, was tried before the United States Court for violation of the revenue law and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. After having served three weeks the balance of his sentence was suspended, as is frequently done in such cases, and he was allowed to return to his home.

George was anxious to earn a little bit of money in the way of witness fees and mileage, so he preferred charges against Frank Stotts, of Warren county, for violation of the revenue laws in the usual moonshine manner. Stotts was arrested and yesterday morning was brought before Judge Key. The State relied upon Smith's evidence to convict him, but Smith's testimony was not in agreement with the statements he made to the Commissioner, and upon which the warrant was issued.

Stotts was accordingly released from custody, and Smith stepped forward and smilingly claimed his attendance and mileage. His smile was turned into a look of amazement when the Court informed him that he would be punished for bringing a frivolous charge, and directed that he be remanded to jail to serve out the balance of his three months' sentence.

How are Folks.

"Oh, they're all well except Mother, she's about the same. Poor Mother, worn out by household care, exposure and overwork. No wonder she gives up at last and takes to her bed. But oh! how much brighter the family fireside would be if Mother's chair was not vacant. The doctors don't seem to be doing her any good. She says their medicines don't seem to go to the spot. She feels so weak and longs for strength. 'Oh! give me strength,' she murmurs. 'Why not give her the remedy her system craves? Her impoverished blood and shattered nerves are starving for just such ingredients as are contained in B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm). Then try a bottle of this excellent remedy. It is truly woman's best friend. It quickly relieves pain and restores health, strength and functional regularity."

James W. Lancaster, Hawkinsville, Ga., writes: "My wife was in bad health for eight years. Five doctors and as many more patent medicines had done her no good. Six bottles of B. B. B. has cured her."

St. Peter to seely looking individuals—Who are you?

S. L. I.—I'm a journalist. I used to clip the miscellany for the Daily Free Press.

St. Peter.—Did you properly credit the jokes, or did you try to work them in as original?

S. L. I.—I credited them all, and sometimes to the wrong paper, rather than seem to steal them.

St. Peter.—Here, take the keys; I want to go on a vacation.—Puck.

The Voyage of Life.

Life is beset by evils and changes on every side. From birth to manhood and from manhood until old age eternal vigilance is the price of health. There is one remedy that has saved many a rickety, headaching blood poisoned, dyspeptic mortal to a life of usefulness and robust health. It is known as Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla and it is a Sarsaparilla that is a Sarsaparilla. Not a thousand doses of molasses and water for a dollar, but a concentrated essence of the best virtues of Sarsaparilla and other alterative herbs. It heals, it cures where other sarsaparilla, and blood remedies have no more effect than so much stagnant water. If your system craves alterative, if you value life you do yourself a great injustice if you fail to try this excellent remedy. Demand it of your druggist and take no other.—Sidney Times.

I have looked over the list of ingredients in Bull's Sarsaparilla and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a safe compound that promises well in diseases to which it is applicable.—L. Y. Vandell, M. D.

Get the Best! Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers are the best. They taste good. They are safe. They are sure.

The growth of ice manufacturing was well demonstrated last week at the meeting of the Ice men in Chattanooga. It was their first convention yet a capital of \$1,500,000 was represented.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitiolizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 22, 1890.

While everything is booming, let us boom the farms by building fine highways throughout the county.

With first-class public roads throughout the county, farm lands would be nearly double in value.

Jefferson and Madison county are building magnificent county roads. Calhoun must not long remain behind these.

As a new railroad sends real estate up in the town, so will a good county road advance real estate along its line.

By a unanimous vote Dry Valley and Eastaboga Alliances, in Talladega county, resolved to support the St. Louis Resolutions.

If the farmers of Calhoun want a boom, as well as the townspeople, let them insist on having a good system of public roads.

It is reported that Dick Hawes attempted suicide after writing some letters setting forth such intention. He is now being closely watched. He will be hanged Friday, the 28th.

The Court of County Commissioners that will be first to give the county good roads by the support of measures to that end will be the most popular court ever elected in Calhoun.

The man living in town or city who opposes a liberal expenditure on the public roads, because the farmers will be mainly benefitted thereby is too narrow minded and selfish to live in this progressive and pushing county, and ought to move out.

Some men do not think anything of spending two or three dollars an acre on their land for guano, year after year, but they will kick like a two year old mule at spending a red cent on making good roads to their fields. They prefer the good old way when it took two mules and a nigger with a hand spike to pull a bale of cotton to the nearest railroad station, with incidental breakage of the wagon and wear and tear of stock. But the mass of the people are not so unthinking. They are alive to the importance of good roads, and if they will be true to their own interests, they will send to the House this winter a man who will give them laws that will enable them to have good roads.

The now richest part of Indiana was a swamp in which cat fish could be caught at any season. The men who entered it went into water to their waists and first ditched it, letting off the water through a canal which they taxed themselves to build. They then had good land, but poor roads. They next hauled "nigger-head" rocks six miles and McAdamsized the roads, taxing each farm its proportionate share for this. The total expenditure was about six dollars an acre, but the instant the work was done the land was worth one hundred dollars an acre and not for sale at that price. Here is something for the farmers of Calhoun to think of. Here where we have material along every roadside, placed there by nature, for building fine roads, it is our shame that we do not have them.

Since it has been definitely settled that Calhoun county has a candidate for Governor, we shall from week to week give our readers the comments of the press of the State as to the various candidates, so that they may keep posted on the situation in which they will now be more greatly interested than ever. That is we shall give impartially what the newspapers have to say of the candidates, except in those cases where there is expressions of bitterness or personal abuse. The REPUBLICAN expects to support the man nominated by the State Convention, whoever he may be, and does not propose to handicap itself in advance by engaging in attacks upon the personal character of any one of them. The public and official record of any of them is matter subject to comment by the press, and this we shall not exclude. The REPUBLICAN will not attempt to disguise the fact that its preference in the contests over the nomination will be for Calhoun's candidate. This would be but natural. At the same time it will endeavor to be entirely just to every other candidate in the field and keep its readers fully and fairly posted on the situation.

Calhoun is now one of the most important counties in the State. Her sons have held high positions on the bench, in Congress, in the State Legislature, in the Army and in nearly every civil and military position, and in all of them the honor and good name of the county has been upheld. No official stain has ever been attached to any man Calhoun has advanced for high position. As in the past, so it will be in the future. If the Governorship should be added to the honor already conferred upon Calhoun through her sons, the people will have in the man she now presents an assurance that this honor will be zealously maintained and the State faithfully served.

It is now definitely settled that Capt. James Crook, of this county, will be a candidate for Governor before the State Democratic nominating Convention. He has resigned from the State Executive Committee for the purpose of going into the race.

How well this section of the State will rally to him is evinced in the article of the Gadsden Leader, edited by Hon. Wm. H. Denson, which we this week republish.

The pressure from all parts of the State upon Capt. Crook to go into the race has been very heavy and he has at last yielded, more to the promptings of what has been presented to him as a public duty in this emergency, than to the inclination of a personal ambition.

If the people of the State could look into his bosom they would doubtless see there, not ambition, but a longing to continue the quiet and happy life now spent between the quietude of a lovely home among the refined people of this lovely town and the delights of walking amid the herds of soft-eyed Jerseys on his model and extensive farm in the lovely vale of Alexandria. But like all the sturdy sons of old Calhoun, he does not know how to disregard a call of the people to public duty. So, he is in the hands of his friends. It remains with them to do with him as they will. If their sanguine expressions are met he will be the next Governor of Alabama, and a good one he will make. In him the farming interests and other interests can meet and shake hands. If he is anything more than another he is a farmer. Most of his money is invested in that industry and most of his time is given to his crops and his herds; but while he is most of all a farmer, he is known to be broad and liberal in his views, and all other interests will well know that they will suffer no injustice at his hands, while that interest with which he is most identified is feelingly its just dues and proper recognition at the hands of the State Government.

The REPUBLICAN has entered upon its fifty-fourth year of uninterrupted prosperity. It is to-day the oldest business enterprise in this section of Alabama, and with few exceptions, the oldest in the State. It has, at no time, passed out of the control of the family of its founder, the late Hon. J. F. Grant. Before the war, when its present editor was a boy, the then old paper carried as its motto: "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty." Everything then was so peaceful and happy and all past struggles of the country so long a part of history and the Republic so firmly rooted, that we used to wonder why the paper kept that warning sentence so constantly before its readers. But the Constitution was violated and war came in righteous defense of Southern interests and the fabric of Republican government was shaken to its foundations. After the war, during the period of reconstruction, the government was still more severely tried. But the common sense and patriotism of the American people prevailed, the military martinet no longer flashed his sabre in the faces of the representatives of the people, the troops were withdrawn from the South, the autonomy of the States was preserved, and concord and fraternity succeeded to hate and misunderstanding. The South sprang to her feet in gladness and with characteristic impulsiveness gave herself to the task of rebuilding her waste places, and with loyal heart yielded again her alienated love to the government founded by her own Washington and Jefferson and other worthies of the Revolution for Independence. Quickly the natural resources of the South responded to the touch of her sons, and this section entered upon a career of prosperity unparalleled in the history of the world. So it has been for years; peace has blessed our borders and plenty has abounded in every household. Again it looked as if the old motto, "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty," was no longer a warning necessary, and it was taken down from the head of the paper. "A hundred years of peace, under constitutional government, is before the people; then why vex them with this old repeated raven croak about danger to their liberty?" mused the editor, and so the old motto came down. But how short-sighted is man. Not a decade has passed until the same spirit of hostility to free government that has bathed this country in blood, proceeding from the same source, again raises its horrid front, and to-day, as we write, the Republic of our fathers is confronted with a greater peril than at any time in its history. We are in the midst of a conspiracy to overthrow our free government and erect thereon a central despotism infinitely worse than the benighted government of the Kingdom of England governed under a constitution that is held sacred. As before, the South is to be the first to receive the shock and bear the brunt of this new revolution. If the common sense of the American people does not again come to the rescue and sternly rebuke the conspirators in the fall elections for Congressmen, we will have direful times in the South. What a necessity, then, there is for the Southern white people to stand together as one man, as they have in the dark days of the past? What an enemy to the South is the man whose councils will lead to a division of the Southern people by propagating a new party to antagonize the Democratic party, which has gone through the fire with them and has conducted them safely through all trials? This is no time for new parties. This is

no time for bickerings among classes. This is no time for selfish ambition. We are all indissolubly bound, one to the other, for better or for worse, and upon our patience, our loyalty to the Democratic party, our adhesiveness, our wisdom, our justice to all classes white and black, our spirit of forbearance one toward another, our unselfishness, our determination to stand together white man to white man, forever, for the good of our country, depends the future safety of our liberties and the welfare of our Southland.

Col. A. L. Tyler says that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will take possession of the Anniston & Cincinnati and the Anniston & Atlantic Railroads about the 1st of March. It will be a great day for this section when the Louisville & Nashville enters it. The Louisville & Nashville develops the country it touches. Jacksonville will soon have a connection with the Louisville & Nashville by the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad now building.

While we are taxing the farming class to help support the government, let us give them back some of it in the shape of good schools and good roads. This is about the only direct benefit the farmer can get from the expenditure of the public money, outside of the general protection of the law.

Let the sub-alliances throughout the county discuss the public road question and its relation to the interests of the farmer. They could discuss nothing more important to themselves.

The farmer who opposes a liberal expenditure on the public roads deliberately depreciates his own property and stands in his own light and in the light of his children.

The man who is elected to the next Legislature from this county ought to be a man who has liberal views as to the public roads of the county.

The deadlock in the Iowa Legislature has been broken and a Democrat has been elected Speaker of the House.

JOHN WYLY'S TRIAL.

Hawes on the Witness-Stand—Acknowledges to His Guilt—Accused Man Released.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 19.—John Wyly was tried today for the murder of Mrs. Emma Hawes and her daughter Irene.

In a recent confession Dick Hawes said he himself had killed his daughter, May Hawes, but that he had employed Wyly, who is also an engineer on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, to kill his wife and other daughter. Hawes swore he paid Wyly \$200 for committing the crime. Hawes was the principal witness. He reiterated his first confession in most particulars, but swore that his second confession and the statement in a letter to his young wife in Columbus, Miss., were untrue. He did not hesitate to admit that he had had time and again lied on the witness stand during his own trial. No weight was given his testimony and as no facts were brought out to corroborate it Wyly was discharged. It was clear to every one that malice on Hawes' part prompted the statement he made implicating Wyly.

Hawes will hang on the 28th. The scaffold has been erected and everything is in readiness.

Will Ask a Re-Hearing.

Hon. John L. Burnette, of Cherokee county is in the city and spent the morning in the Supreme Court library preparing an application to the Supreme Court for a re-hearing in the case of Judge Savage, probate judge, of that county, who was recently impeached by the supreme court. The court will not be in session until April, and it is probable that this application will be disposed of early after the meeting.

In the meantime the office of probate judge of Cherokee county is vacant, the action of the supreme court having removed Judge Savage, and until this application is passed upon, it is not probable that an appointment will be made, and the duties of the office will be discharged by the register in chancery.—Montgomery Advertiser.

One of Lincoln's Plans.

The New York Nation reminds us that President Lincoln's favorite idea was the colonization of the blacks. Lincoln in a message to congress in 1861 advocated colonization, and pressed it in several messages in 1862. Congress received the suggestion with favor, and indorsed it in the act emancipating the slaves in the District of Columbia.

An experiment actually made. About 450 negroes were shipped to a Haytian island, but so many died that the survivors were brought home on a government vessel.

The Jacksonville REPUBLICAN thinks that the news that comes from Birmingham that "some millionaire is going to try to go to the United States Senate by the free use of money, is absurd." Of course it is. The Journal is more inclined to believe, however, that there will be a millionaire candidate in the field for governor, no matter who is nominated by the Democrats.—Montgomery Journal.

STOCK AND GRAIN FARMING.

The Profit to be Made From This Industry in the South.

That there is fine money to be made in stock and grain farming in the Southern States has been oft demonstrated but a brilliant bit of light on this line is furnished by James M. Smith, who owns a fine stock farm near Athens, Ga.

To make a profit of \$100,000 from one hundred acres of ground in ten years seems to be a herculean task, but Mr. Smith demonstrates very clearly how it can be accomplished.

Col. Smith has now over 500 head of cattle, and will increase his herd to a number of 1,000 cows. Col. Smith was the first man in the south to utilize cotton seed hulls as a feed for cattle. Until he disclosed their real value the hulls were thrown away or burned. They contain as much nutriment as any stock feed, and by sprinkling a small amount of cotton seed meal over them, cattle are made to eat fat. At the Elberton Oil Mills, Hon. A. O. Harper tells us that the citizens pay \$3 per month to have their milk cows thus fed.

Col. Smith made this proposition to C. M. Seymour, of Elbert county, and offered to give him a written guarantee that he would succeed if his (Smith's) directions were followed. Col. Smith said:

You can take 100 acres of average good farming land, and I do not know any better soil for the purpose than you have in Goshen district of Elbert—and in ten years you can make \$100,000 clear profit from it. I know whereof I speak, and if you will try it, and follow my instruction to the letter, I will guarantee you to clear that sum. It seems incredible, but I have had enough experience in farming to be convinced that I do not exaggerate. My plan is this:

"You must first select ground that lays well, and with a clay subsoil, so as to retain the manure. It is not necessary that the land be rich to start on, for you are expected to make the fertility. You must first clear the field of every stump and rock, so as it can be mowed over. You will want about ten good, stout mules, and experienced plowmen, so as to get your crop in at the right time. You can use your surplus stock to cultivate other fields. The land must be subsoiled to a depth of eighteen or twenty inches—going down deeper every year. Your first crop will be spring oats—the best variety you can find. Under them you must put 1,000 pounds of guano to the acre. I would suggest the 'Davy Crockett.' Your oats will average 100 bushels per acre, or 10,000 bushels from the field. For a good seed cut you can get 50 cent per bushel, or \$5,000 for the crop. You must mow your oats with a machine, as you have no time to waste with the cradle. So soon as they are off the land start every plow to work planting the field in cotton. This work you should finish in eight days. Under your cotton put 500 pounds more fertilizer to every acre—making 1,500 pounds in all. This may appear very heavy manuring, but it takes a great deal of it to go through 20 inches of soil. Then work your crop thoroughly and at the right time, and you will gather the first year \$4,000 worth of cotton. After paying your expenses, place the rest of the money at interest, which will help to swell your income. The next year repeat the same process, only use, say 2,000 pounds of guano per acre. You will find your crop increasing yearly, and by the time the decade expires, there is no telling what the field will produce—probably two bales per acre. Your land will be worth in itself a fortune, you will have a large sum at interest, and if you strike a balance sheet I will stake my word and reputation as a farmer that you will find you have cleared a cool \$100,000 by farming on 100 acres of land in ten years.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Remarkable Offer—A Full Life of Jefferson Davis and the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle one Year for One Dollar.

Every subscriber to the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle will receive a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution, (\$2,500 in prizes) which takes place May 1, 1890. The best weekly newspaper in the State one year and a copy of the Life of Jefferson Davis mailed, postage paid. The book alone is worth the money. Subscribe at Once. Send money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, or Post Office Order.

Liberal Commissions to Active Agents. Address, THE CHRONICLE, Birmingham, Ala.

RICH DEVELOPMENT.

The Country to be Opened by the Chattanooga Southern.

A Times reporter yesterday, in conversation with a gentleman intimately acquainted with the projects on foot for the development of the valley between Chattanooga and McMinn's Cove, stated that this new territory was destined to become one of the most important factors in Chattanooga's growth and future prosperity. "Wealthy syndicates are at work securing control of the mineral lands in that section," said he, "and you will see before long, furnaces and manufacturing enterprises along the line of the Chattanooga Southern that you have never dreamed of."

"Within the next thirty days extra men will be put on and extra work will be done on the railroad, and it will be completed within less than sixty days; and by the time the road is completed the development will begin. I have never seen a region richer in mineral deposits; and the iron and coal lie in such close proximity that the manufacture of iron will be less than at any point in the South. Chattanooga will of course be the great beneficiary of all this development. The opening of the coal mines will give this city a supply of cheap coal that will be worth thousands of dollars yearly, while the supply of iron ore will in itself be worth inestimable sums. The building of the Chattanooga Southern you may rest assured, means more than appears on the face."

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swegene's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures itching, scalding, itchy, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are proved by its other cures. Ask your druggist for Swegene's Ointment. 100-100.

REV. SAMUEL HENDERSON.

Full of Honors and Rich in Grace He Passes Over the River.

The venerable and much beloved Rev. Samuel Henderson, D. D., died at Troy last Saturday.

On his way to attend the Baptist Congress, which has been in session at Troy this week, he was taken with a congestive chill before reaching Union Springs, and upon arrival there was delayed for some hours. He rallied and was carried on to Troy, where he was the guest of Dr. Worthing, and that hospitable home received every care and attention, kind friends and sympathetic brethren could give, but he gradually grew worse, and on Saturday yielded to the attack, and was called up higher.

Dr. Henderson was one of the oldest, ablest and most zealous ministers in the Baptist Church in Alabama, and was known and beloved throughout the entire State, more especially in East and Northeast Alabama, where he had labored most of his life in the cause of the Master, and where his good work has borne the best and most lasting fruits.

For a number of years before, during and preceding the war, he was the pastor of the Baptist Church at Tuskegee, and it was there that the prime of his life was spent, and where he did a great work for the church in which he was a leading and shining light. His large and interesting family were born and most of them reared at Tuskegee, and he was closely identified with that town and section, and there was best known and highly esteemed.

As in his Christian duties, he was very zealous in the affairs of his State, and was an ardent Secessionist, representing Macon county in the convention which carried the State out of the Union, and he made his influence felt in that body and was one of its ablest debaters and most influential members.

The particulars of his illness and death have not been received. When they are, a more appropriate notice will be given him. The following telegram announces his burial at Talladega yesterday: TALLADEGA, Feb. 17.—The funeral services of Rev. Samuel Henderson, D. D., were conducted here to-day, after which his remains were laid to rest in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Hon. Francis L. Pettus of Dallas is announced as a candidate for re-election to the legislature. Mr. Pettus was chairman of the judiciary committee of the last house and made an enviable reputation during the session. There is little, if any, doubt of reelection to represent Dallas in the general assembly. He has already served two terms in the house and his experience as a parliamentarian and familiarity with the usages of that body will make him a valuable and useful member.—Montgomery Journal.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

PROBATE OF WILL.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1890.

This day came Gurnee Foster, a minor by her next friend, A. J. Logan, and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Charner Foster, (col) deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said will, after proper proceedings are had in said court, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will and testament of said deceased, to appear in said court and contest said will if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists.

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality. Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD or one of the other less splendid gifts to be distributed. With you hesitate to subscribe for the mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time share in our splendid gift distribution.

These presents will all be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? Then subscribe without delay, and get your share of the presents that are not subscribers to this year. You will get the best newspaper for the farm and household. Its Agricultural Department backs all the agricultural publications of the South in its sound, practical, comprehensive teachings.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrearages of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present, : : : : \$200.00 in Gold
Second Present, : : : : 100.00 in Gold
Third Present, : : : : 50.00 in Gold
10 presents of \$10 each, : : : : 100.00 in Gold
25 presents of \$5 each, : : : : 125.00 in Gold
175 presents of \$1 each, : : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each	\$1500 00
Five splendid Organs, catalogue price, \$300 each	1500 00
Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each	500 00
Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each	150 00
One elegant carved oak set of Furniture	90 00
One hundred prizes of Age-Herald Premium Pocket Knives	125 00
Fifty Prizes of Ladies' fine Pocket Knives	62 50
One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated	40 00
One fine English Breech-Loading Double Barreled Shot Gun	50 00
One Ton of Fertilizer	30 00
One Ton National Dissolved Bone	30 00
One Ton of Wallon Guano	50 00
Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$13 each	26 00
Two prizes of the Brinly Plow, \$10 each	20 00
One fine set Buggy Harness	15 00
One Gent's Fine Saddle	3 00
One fine Reckling Whip	3 00
One fine Ladies' Trunk	20 00
Two pair Gent's hand-made Shoes \$7 each	14 00
Two pair Ladies' Shoes, \$6 each	12 00
One Cross-Cut Saw	2 50
Six boxes fine Cigars, six prizes,	32 00
Five Bottles fine Whisky, five prizes,	6 50
Two dozen Beers, two prizes	1 75
Five pounds Java-Mocha Coffee	3 00
Two pounds Mixed Tea	2 00
Five pounds Yellow Label Smoking Tobacco	5 00
One Set Alden's Literary Cyclopedia, thirteen volumes	13 00
One Set Ancient Classics, twenty-seven volumes	27 00
One set Scott's Novels, six volumes	10 00
One set Washington Irving's Works, six volumes	10 00
One set Bulwer's Works, thirteen volumes	16 25
One copy Talmage's Sermons	2 50
One set Elzevir Classics, four volumes	6 00
One copy Dictionary of American Politics	2 00
One copy Universal Reference	2 00
One copy Dr. Danielson's Counselor	7 00
One copy What Every One Should Know	1 00
One copy Cyclopedia of Natural History	1 00
One copy Law Without Lawyers	1 00
One copy Boys' Useful Pastimes	1 00
One copy Chat With Girls	1 00
One copy Classical Mythology	1 00
One copy Famous People	1 00
One set Dickens's Works, six volumes	10 00
One copy Henry Ward Beecher's Lectures to Young Men	10 00
One copy Book of Golden Deeds, by Yonge	2 00
One copy Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 colored maps	1 00
One copy Bacon's Essays	1 00
One copy Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella	2 00
One copy Prescott's Biographical, Critical & Miscellaneous Essays	2 00
Two hundred prizes selected from the most Franklin series, \$1 each	200 00
One hundred prizes selected from the most Franklin poems	50 00
Fifty prizes of Hawthorne's choice works	12 50
Twenty prizes of Bryant's select poems	5 00
Ten prizes of Bryant's select poems	7 50
One hundred prizes Select Biographies of Illustrious Men of Ancient and Modern Times	25 00
200 prizes selected from the Elzevir Library of Standard Authors	50 00
250 copies of House and Farm, 32-page semi-monthly standard agricultural magazine	125 00
250 copies of the Farm Journal, the great Philadelphia ag. Monthly	125 00
Total Number of Prizes, 1,630.	Total Value \$5,769.00

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Gen. J. W. Burke has returned from Washington City.

Dr. S. G. Stone is in Mobile on a visit to his father and Mother.

Miss Annie Bates, of Peaceburg, came here to attend the State Normal Tuesday.

Commissioners Court has been in session here this week drawing juries for the coming term of court.

Miss Georgia Hoke has returned from Rome, Ga., where she has been spending several weeks with friends and relatives.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan, of McMinnville, Tenn., is in Jacksonville on a business trip. Mr. Sullivan has many friends in Calhoun who are always glad to see him.

The cottage of Mrs. M. E. Francis on South Main street, is being added to and much improved in appearance. When it shall have received the finishing touches, it will be very pretty.

Gen. Forney is very much improved in health, though not yet entirely recovered from the consequences of his recent attack of "la grippe." He is at present staying with one of his daughters near Baltimore.

The Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company has donated a lot to the Catholic church, whereon a church building will be erected. The Catholic congregation in Jacksonville is at present small; but as the town grows, this will increase and a church is needed.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be preaching Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m., by the pastor, M. H. Lane.

Church conference meeting at 3 o'clock p. m.
Sunday School at 9:15 o'clock, a. m. Col. James Crook, Supt.

Calhoun county has eight newspapers and one medical journal. This is a pretty good showing; but the county is adequate to the support of all of them and more. Our people read more now than ever before. Offices that used to receive three or four newspapers and a half dozen letters weekly now get mail matter by the bag full daily. We progress.

The preparation for the greatest concert and entertainment Jacksonville has ever had goes steadily forward and the time will be announced soon. Additions are constantly being made to the program. The Peak sisters, when last communicated with were in Alaska; but they will certainly be here on time, as per agreement.

Mr. Goldsmith Bernard West, the mineral expert and famous correspondent of the Baltimore Manufacturer's Record, has been in Jacksonville the whole of this week, making a critical examination of the mineral deposits in and near the town. He is most favorably impressed and thinks there is a great future in store for Jacksonville.

We have received the first number of the Congregationalist Methodist, published by Rev. W. O. Butler, of Oxford. It is the only organ of the Congregational Methodist published in this country and ought to receive a handsome support at the hands of that denomination. On the patronage extended it will depend the question whether it will be issued in the future or not. We wish Bro. Butler great success in his venture.

Death of an Old Citizen.
Mr. Allen Mathis, of Alexandria Valley, one of Calhoun's oldest and most respected citizens, died at his home the early part of this week, and was buried Tuesday, a large concourse of friends and relatives following his remains to the grave. Mr. Mathis was one of the old land-marks of the county, (who are fast disappearing) a man of deep religious convictions, sturdy honesty, unshakable political principle, faithful in every relation of life. We can ill spare these good old men of the old school; but nevertheless they are going fast. The best that we of this day and time can do is to imitate their virtues.

DEATH OF A MOTHER.
Mrs. Lena Marion Departs This Life in Barker's District.
Died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock at the residence of her son, Mr. John Marion, in Barker's District. Mrs. Marion, aged 77 years. Three children survive her—two daughters, Mrs. J. B. George, of this city, and Mrs. E. Turner, of Atlanta.

Her young life has been one of Christian service and devotion. In early life she joined the Methodist church where she has remained a faithful and zealous worker in the vineyard of her Master. Her death was a happy one. She realized the approach of death and was ready; she had

served so long and so well. She left a blessing for all, and more especially for those near and dear to her. The funeral service will take place this morning at 11 o'clock at Myrtle Hill Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited.—Tribune of Rome.

"SHOUTING."
There's lots an' lots of people (if you'll just believe my song,
What says we shoutin' Methodist has got the business wrong.
Well, they're welcome to their 'pinions, but of one thing I'm secure:
If they ever git religion, they will shout a hundred sure!

I was once into love-feast, an' talk of shouting—why,
It almost shook the windows in the overlastin' sky!
An' the Presbyterian people—they were happy—not a few—
An' the Baptist brother come along and joined the shoutin' too.

I tell you folks, religion is a curious kind o' thing
It gives a man a heart to pray—a powerful voice to sing!
An' if you've only got it—though there ain't no shoutin' heard—
The people's bound to know it if you never say a word.

In this little church at "Four Mile," that is dear to one and all
Where the footsteps of the Master in the mystic silence fall,
As he walks among the people—in this little church, if we
Only had some old time shoutin', how much better it would!

We're sailin' in the same old ship—no matter where we roam;
The Baptist and the Methodist—we're all a goin' home;
And no matter how we travel, by our different creeds enticed,
We'll all get home together if we're only one in Christ.

The paths we tread are sometimes rough, and flowerless is the sod;
'This world is not a friend of grace to help us on to God!
But the lights of Canaan shine o'er the river's chrysalis tide,
Seems to woo us to the city that is on the other side!

Then let us sing together, for we're bound to get there soon:
"On the other side of Jordan." (Will some brother raise the tune?)
'Where the tree of life is bloomin', sheddin' blossoms o'er the foam,
'There is rest for all the weary;' an' we're all a goin' home.

Files! Files! Itching Files.
SYMPTOMS.—Itching; intense itching and smarting most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swagene's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug stores, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swagene & Son, Philadelphia.

Appointment for Speaking.
Ed. Rep.—I am requested by Hon. R. F. Kolb, Commissioner of Agriculture, to announce that he will deliver a public address in the Court House at Jacksonville on Saturday Feb. 22nd.

Milk Cows For Sale.
Two cows with young calves for sale. Can be seen at my house two miles south on Jacksonville and Anniston public road.

Horses and Mules For Sale.
I have a drove of several mules on hand and will remain at Jacksonville until the 25th. Will sell at a bargain.

Notice.
All persons desiring to bid on working the public roads are hereby requested to deposit their sealed bids with the Judge of Probate or one of the Commissioners, on or before Monday the 10th day of March 1890. For specification and information call on your Commissioner or the Judge of Probate.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.
2-15 4t.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

NOTICE.
Bridge Letting.
The Court of County Commissioners of Calhoun county, Alabama, will let to contract the building of two wooden bridges, at the Probate Judge's office in Court House, at Jacksonville, Ala., on Tuesday the 11th day of March 1890, to the lowest responsible bidder, to-wit: One across Olathe Creek where the Kay's ferry road crosses it, which leads from Mack Post office in Beat 7, to Hokes Bluff, and the other across Snow's creek where the Oxford and White Plains road crosses it, near the residence of J. M. Stewart, in Beat 13. For plans and specifications, call on the Probate Judge. Sealed bids may be filed in Probate office before or on the day of letting. Bond and contract will be required.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

FRESH LOCALS.
From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.
Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filed. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.
Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at
ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

For Sale at a Bargain.
Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to
Stevenson, Martin & Grant.
Jacksonville, Ala.

Sheriff Sale.
By virtue of two executions issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, one issued on the 3rd day of December, 1889, in favor of Noble Bros. & Co., and against E. G. Morris & Sons, and the other issued on the 21st day of January, 1890, in favor of C. L. Edgerton & Co., and against Elbert Morris and E. G. Morris, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday the 3rd day of March next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:
NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7; SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7; W 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7; NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 25, T 15 and R 6; W 1/4 of SE 1/4, and NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, and W 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 13, T 15 and R 6; W 1/4 of SW 1/4, S 12, T 15 and R 6. Also part in S 1/4 of SE 1/4, S 13, T 15 and R 6, containing 665 acres more or less, all in Calhoun county, Alabama, levied upon as the property of E. G. Morris & Sons, to satisfy said executions.
L. P. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.
Feb-14

NOTICE NO. 0947.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 25, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with this office his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on March 17, 1890, viz: William T. Parker, homestead claim No. 222, the SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, sec. 22, T. 13, S. 10, south of R. 8, east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. D. Kirby, F. Taylor, Samuel L. White, Eliza Robinson all of Jacksonville, Alabama, and J. H. Bixson, Jr., Feb-14

TAX NOTICE.
Assessor's Second and Last Round.
I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.
All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.
According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February 24, 1890.
Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February 25.
Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February 26.
Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February 27.
Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February 28.
Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March 1.
Beat 16—Wilson's Store, Monday, March 3.
Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March 4.
Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March 5 & 6.
Beat 8—Alsop's Mill, Friday, March 7.
Beat 5—Green's School House, Saturday, March 8.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March 10 & 11.
Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March 12.
Beat 2—Weaver's, Thursday, March 13.
Beat 15—Anniston, March 14 to 20 inclusive.
Beat 15—Oxanna, Friday, March 21.
Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March 22 & 24.
Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March 25.
Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March 26.
Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March 27.
Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March 28.
Beat 15—Olathe, Saturday, March 29.
Beat 15—Griffin's Store, Monday, March 31.
Beat 6—Peck's Mill, Tuesday, April 1.
Beat 1—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April 2.
Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April 3 & 4.
J. V. RHODES,
Assessor.

READ. THINK IT OVER. AND BE ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we "SPREAD OURSELVES" Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis well we did for increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.
The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to decry the wears of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made.

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economically inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets, Anniston, Ala.

CROW BROS.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot get plain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parched Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover.

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.
CROW BROS.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of Lumber and Lathes, Hays' Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET, Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two executions in my hands, one issued from the City Court of Anniston on the 7th day of October, 1889, in favor of J. D. Kirby and against Alex. Conn and Thos. A. Pelham. One issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on January 29th, 1890, in favor of Woodstock Iron Company, and against Alex. Conn and Thos. A. Pelham, et als. I will proceed on Monday the 3rd day of March next, to sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville and of said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate to-wit:
S 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7; W 1/4 of NW 1/4, S 11, T 15 and R 7; E 1/2 of NE 1/4, S 10, T 15 and R 7; E 1/2 of SE 1/4, S 8, T 15 and R 7, containing 317 acres, more or less; S 1/2 of SW 1/4, S 2, T 15 and R 7, all in Calhoun county Alabama, and levied upon as the property of Thomas A. Pelham to satisfy said executions.
L. P. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.

Sporting Goods.
Agents for King's Great Western Powder Co., Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO., Anniston, Ala.

ATTENTION FARMERS! LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

ACID PHOSPHATE and GUANO.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Southern Ammoniated Dissolved BONE GUANO.

We sold it last season with excellent results. We are headquarters for

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE.
Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAM & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept29-1t HAMMOND & CROOK.

T. R. WARD.

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

Cost of Crops.
No business enterprise can be intelligently conducted without an accurate knowledge of the original cost of its products or prime resources. This statement applies with equal force to individual effort and corporate industry.

The successful merchant does not determine the selling price of his goods until he puts together the first cost, the rent of his building, hire of clerks, charges for insurance and transportation, and all other legitimate expenses. When this sum is obtained per cent. is added, to determine the selling price at which the goods are to be sold. Manufacturers pursue the same policy. Railroads count the cost of construction and all needed repairs, together with current expenses for business, wear and tear and accidents, before it will be possible to know the proper charges in freight and passenger rates. All this is legitimate and essential to business success. Farming can never be made successful until this policy is adopted. It is a proposition openly evident to any man of common intelligence, that no business will pay that does not add a profit to the cost of its products.

It becomes every man to know all the minor details of his business. I dare say, there is less of such information among farmers than in any other class of our citizens. A shoe-maker can tell you, at once, the cost of the leather, the pegs and the thread, together with the labor necessary to make a pair of shoes. The blacksmith can tell you the cost of the iron, the nails and the work necessary to shoe a horse. The carpenter applies the same intelligence to his business before he puts a price upon his services. Indeed, in all the business-relations of life we expect profits to be demanded, based upon the cost, except in agriculture. It is a little singular that we never expect a farmer to know the cost of his wheat, oats, potatoes, peas, corn or cotton. May it not be that we are greatly deficient in this particular. May it not be that we are giving our energies, our years and our efforts to products without a particle of profit, when there are splendid possibilities within our reach in other crops?

This leads me to suggest the propriety of a change in the policy of the farm. When the farmer sells a bushel of wheat, a barrel of potatoes or a bale of cotton, he ought to know exactly the profit he is receiving. Many farmers object because the process of information is too long continued. It begins with the preparation of the land and goes till harvesting is over. This is, of course, an objection, but not a valid one.

To determine the cost of any farm product it is only necessary to keep regular books against the fields, as to manure and labor expended in the preparation and cultivation of land and the gathering and marketing of crops. This is not more tedious nor objectionable than accounts kept against articles furnished the hired help on the farm.

These facts, to be accurate, must be determined by the individual farmer. No one farmer can settle the cost of making a pound of cotton for any other farmer. There are many elements that enter into the cost of farm products and possibly all of them vary in every individual instance. One man cultivates much more intelligently and economically than another. One man's methods, manures, stock, food and help come to him much more cheaply than another's. One man's farm may be much better adapted to certain crops than that of another. The seasons upon two farms are not expected to be uniform in their benefits, however nearly adjacent the farms, as they do not always find the same crops in the same condition. For these reasons, together with many others, it is plain to be seen that each farmer must determine for himself the cost of his products.

This information, upon the farm, is important to determine the most economical labor. In all these years of experiment, not many farmers at the South can give, accurately the difference in hiring help for wages or for a part of the crop, because they do not know the cost of products under either method. It is highly important that our products should be grown at the least possible cost, if we make our efforts avail the most good. With this view every labor-saving method should be applied until the cost is reduced to the minimum.

What we greatly need upon our farms is the same business methods that are used in every other enterprise—such a system as will let us know, all the time, what we are doing and what we ought to do. Anything short of this brings us to a haphazard life that takes its chances for many evils.—W. J. Northern, in Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer.

The Southward Movement.

History is filled with instances of races which after dwelling for uncounted centuries in a cold climate have afterward sought sunnier skies and softer atmosphere. The Goths, who conquered and peopled Spain, came from the north of Europe. The Vandals went forth from Scandinavia to Germany, from Germany to France, from France to Spain, and finally across the Mediterranean into Africa, where they founded an empire directly beneath the burning rays of an equatorial sun. In our own day a northern race like the English has founded a new nation in Australia, which has the climate of Spain, and in a land where snow is almost unknown save in the mountains, and retains all its mental and physical energy.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and dainties and guarantee the quality.

Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00---IN GOLD---\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

Among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD, all who subscribe and pay for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate in subscribing to the magnificent twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time

These presents will all be distributed, and why not share in with your dollar and get the best newspaper for the farm and household. In the Agricultural Department, which all the agricultural publications of the South in the South, present, complete to the best.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrears of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present. : : : : \$200.00 in Gold
Second Present. : : : : 100.00 in Gold
Third Present. : : : : 50.00 in Gold
10 presents of \$10 each. : : : : 100.00 in Gold
25 presents of \$5 each. : : : : 125.00 in Gold
175 presents of \$1 each. : : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each	\$1500 00
Five splendid Organs, catalogue price, \$300 each	1500 00
Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each	500 00
Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each	1500 00
One elegant carved oak set of Furniture	50 00
One hundred prizes of Age-Herald Premium Pocket Knives	125 00
Fifty Prizes of Ladies' fine Pocket Knives	62 50
One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated	40 00
One fine English Breech-Loading Double Barreled Shot Gun	40 00
One Ton of Fertilizer	50 00
One Ton National Dissolved Bone	30 00
One Ton of Walton Guano	50 00
Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$13 each	26 00
Two prizes of the Brinly Plow, \$10 each	20 00
One fine set Buggy Harness	25 00
One Gent's Fine Saddle	15 00
One fine Reckling Whip	3 00
One fine Ladies' Trunk	20 00
Two pair Gents' hand-made Shoes \$7 each	14 00
Two pair Ladies' Shoes, \$6 each	12 00
One Cross-Cut saw	2 50
Six boxes fine Cigars, six prizes,	30 00
Five Bottles fine Whisky, five prizes,	6 50
Two dozen Beers, two prizes,	3 00
Five pounds Java-Mocha Coffee	1 75
Two pounds Mixed Tea	2 00
Five pounds Yellow Label Smoking Tobacco	5 00
One Set Alden's Literary Encyclopedia, thirteen volumes	18 00
One Set Ancient Classics, twenty-seven volumes	27 00
One set Scott's Novels, six volumes	10 00
One set Washington Irving's Works, six volumes	10 00
One set Bulwer's Works, thirteen volumes	16 25
One set Talmage's Sermons	2 50
One set Elzevir's Classics, four volumes	6 00
One copy Dictionary of American Politics	2 00
One copy Universal Reference	2 00
One copy Dr. Dandelion's Counselor	7 00
One copy What Every One Should Know	1 00
One copy Encyclopedia of Natural History	1 00
One copy Law Without Lawyers	1 00
One copy Boys' Useful Pastimes	1 00
One copy Chat With Girls	1 00
One copy Classical Mythology	1 00
One copy Famous People	1 00
One set Dicken's Works, six volumes	10 00
One copy Henry Ward Beecher's Lectures to Young Men	2 00
One copy Book of Golden Deeds, by Young	2 00
One copy Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 colored maps	1 00
One copy Bacon's Essays	1 00
One copy Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella	2 00
One copy Prescott's Biographical, Critical & Miscellaneous Essays	2 00
Two hundred prizes selected from the Franklin series, \$1 each	200 00
One hundred prizes selected from the most famous poems	50 00
Fifty prizes of Hawthorne's choice works	12 50
Twenty prizes of Sir Walter Scott's select poems	5 00
Twenty prizes of Bryant's select poems	7 50
One hundred prizes Select Biographies of Illustrious Men of Ancient and Modern Times	25 00
200 prizes selected from the Elzevir Library of Standard Authors	50 00
250 copies of Home and Farm, 32-page semi-monthly standard agricultural magazine	125 00
250 copies of the Farm Journal, the great Philadelphia ag. Monthly	125 00
Total Number of Prizes, 1,395.	Total value \$5,769 00

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 3, 1890.

This day came D. C. Savage, Administrator of the Estate of D. L. McKee, deceased, and filed in Court his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree to sell the Realty belonging to said estate which is set out and described in said application, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the distributees.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to W. H. McKee and Mack McKee, of Anderson county, S. C.; A. D. McKee and Mary C. Hood and her husband T. W. Hood, of Marion county, Florida, and all others interested to appear in this court on the day appointed and contest said application if they think proper.

WITTED AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Feb 3-31

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.,

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home, Ga. City, Ga. Ala.

B. G. McCLELEN,

County --- Surveyor

NOTICE NO. 9786.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. Dec. 25th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 25th, 1890, viz: Newton J. Stephens, homestead entry No. 2341, for the S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, and Tract C, Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 34, E. 1, Sec. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Rogers, James M. Kelley, Newton Sevel, Thomas A. Smith, all of Holmes Bluff, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NOTICE NO. 9847

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 8th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 25th, 1890, viz: Newton J. Stephens, homestead entry No. 2341, for the S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, and Tract C, Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 34, E. 1, Sec. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James H. Rogers, James M. Kelley, Newton Sevel, Thomas A. Smith, all of Holmes Bluff, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.



Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silverware.

Genuine Pebble

Eye Glasses and Spectacles

FITTED TO ORDER.

Examine our goods and be convinced.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Ala.

Sign Big Clock.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

1A CROSON VILLE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

MEMORY

State Normal

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept.

3rd For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILGERT, Jacksonville, Ala.

GROOK, BROTHERS & WILGERT

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

NOTICE NO. 9875.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. JANUARY 14, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on March 3rd, 1890, viz: Mary E. Bradley, homestead entry No. 1671, for the lots Nos. 11, 12 and 14, Section 36, T. 12, S. 34, E. 1, Sec. 1.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel C. Doss, Thomas A. Doss, of Allsaps, Ala.; James H. Rogers, of Jacksonville, Ala.; J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 14-46

Real Estate bought and sold on commission; rents collected; etc. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to find owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville and Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

PATENTS,

Copyrights, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge less Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL,

Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

NOTICE NO. 9848.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. January 8th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on February 25th, 1890, viz: Robert C. Turner, homestead entry No. 2341, for the S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4, and Tract C, Sec. 34, T. 12, S. 34, E. 1, Sec. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. W. Winston, Criswell, Bruner, Ala.; Jesse W. Carroll, Gane Creek, Ala.; H. H. Criswell, McCall, Ala.; John H. Criswell, Bruner, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Jan 11-61

30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Pocket-stands, Juvenile and Girl Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Picture-Engravings, Vases, Brackets, Games and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the City Court at Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of October 1889, in favor of E. D. Allen and against J. W. Towns and Isaac N. Towns, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit:

S 1/2 of S E 1/4 and S 1/2 of N 1/4 of S E 1/4 S 33, T 16 and R 7. Also S 1/2 of N W 1/4 of S W 1/4, S 34, T 16 and R 7, being 140 acres, more or less, all in Calhoun county, levied upon as the property of Isaac N. Towns to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER,

Sheriff.

Feb 1-46

GRAND ANNUAL CLOSING OUT SALE!

From January 1st until February 1st.

We embrace this opportunity to thank the people for their liberal patronage extended to us during the past season, and in order to close out

OUR ENTIRE WINTER STOCK

So as to make room for our large Spring Stock, we will from January 1st to February 1st, sell all WINTER GOODS at COST for CASH. We still have a complete assortment of

Men's And Boys Overcoats

Dress, Business Suits and Dress Pants, Silk, Woolen, Sanitary and Modest Underwear at cost. Fine and heavy Boots and Shoes.

FOR THE LADIES

We have a grand line of Dress Goods, in Broadcloth, Henriettes, Serges and every quality from 7 1/2 cts to 8 1/2 cts per yard. Ladies and Childrens Wraps in New Markets, Plush Cloth Jackets Jersey, also Short Wraps in Silk, Cloth and Plush. All this must be sold out by February 1st at actual New York Cost for CASH. Ladies and Misses Underwear at Cost. A large lot of Woolen Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Our entire stock of

Carpets, Rugs and Trunks at cost for Cash!

All Goods are Marked in Plain Figures and we will sell as advertised at cost for Cash.

Call early and secure bargains as we are determined to sell, raise money and make room for our Spring Stock at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henriettes, Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls, New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

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